CORRECTION: CSS PAST PAPERS SOLVED (2015-1979, 1957, 1956)

CSS 2015

Q: Correct only Five of the following sentences: (05)

1. Have either of you seen my pen?
2. On attempting to restore the picture to its original condition, almost irreparable change was discovered.
3. The child is the prettiest of the two.
4. I was annoyed arriving late, also his rather insolent manner put me out of temper.
5. He is anxious not only to acquire knowledge, but also eager to display it.
6. If he was here now, we should have no difficulty.
7. Due to unforeseen environments, we shall have to leave early.
8. People have and still do disagree on this matter.

Solutions:

1. Has either of you seen my pen?
2. While attempting to restore the picture to its original condition, almost irreparable change was discovered.
3. The child is the prettier of the two.
4. I was annoyed at his arriving late, also his rather insolent manner put me out of temper.
5. He is not only anxious to acquire knowledge, but also eager to display it.
6. If he were here now, we would have no difficulty. **OR**
   Had he been there now, we would have no difficulty.
7. Due to unforeseen environment, we shall have to leave early.
8. People have disagreed and still do so on this matter.

CSS 2014

Q.6. Correct ONLY FOUR of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (08)

1. Each furniture in this display is on sale for half price.
2. He is abusing the money of his father.
3. The duties of the new secretary are to answer the telephone, to type letters and bookkeeping.
4. The new models are not only less expensive but more efficient also.
5. He complied with the requirement that all graduate students in education should write a thesis.
6. No sooner we left the shop it began to rain.
7. The population of Karachi is greater than any other city in Pakistan.

Solutions:

1. Each piece furniture in this display is on sale for half price.
2. He is misusing the money of his father.
3. The duties of the new secretary are answering the telephone, typing letters and bookkeeping.

4. The new models are not only less expensive but also more efficient.
5. He complied with the requirement that all graduate students of education should write a thesis.
6. No sooner we left the shop than it began to rain.
7. The population of Karachi is the greater than any other city in Pakistan.

CSS 2013

Q.6 (a) Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. My boss agreed with my plan.
2. If he was here, he would be as wise as he was during the war.
3. We have amusements in form of music.
4. You will get hungry for all the work you have to do.
5. We were glad for being there.
6. I prefer the fifth act of Shakespeare King Lear the best of all.
7. After finishing my lecture, the bell rang.
8. We needed not to be afraid.

Solutions:

1. My boss agreed to my plan.
2. If he were here, he would be as wise as he had been during the war.
3. We have amusement in form of music.
4. You will get salary for all the work you have to do.
5. We were glad at being there.
6. I consider fifth act of Shakespeare's "King Lear" the best of all.
7. After I had finished my lecture, the bell rang.
8. We need not be afraid.

CSS 2012

Q.6 (a) Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. A ten-feet long snake made people run here and there.
2. We are going to the concert, and so they are.
3. Enclosed with this letter was a signed Affidavit and a carbon copy of his request to our main office.
4. Fear from God.
5. Pakistan has and will support the Kashmiris.
6. He has come yesterday.
7. Arshad's down fall was due to nothing else than pride.
8. Do not avoid to consult a doctor.

Solutions:

1. A ten feet snake made people run here and there.
2. We are going to the concert, and so are they.
3. Enclosed with this letter were an Affidavit and a carbon copy of his request to our main office.

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4. Fear God.
5. Pakistan has supported and will continue to support the Kashmiris.
6. He came yesterday.
7. Arshad's down fall was because of nothing else but pride.
8. Do not avoid consulting a doctor.

CSS 2011

Q.6 (a) Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. Please speak to the concerned clerk.
2. You have got time too short for that.
3. Not only he was a thief, but he was also a murderer.
4. They thought that the plan would be succeeded.
5. It is unlikely that he wins the race.
6. My uncle has told me something about it yesterday.
7. I hoped that by the time I would have got there it would have stopped raining.
8. They prevented the driver to stop.

Solutions:

1. Please speak to the clerk concerned.
2. You have got too short time for that.
3. He was not only a thief but also a murderer.
4. They thought that the plan would be successful.
5. It is unlikely that he will win the race.
6. My uncle told me something about it yesterday.
7. I hope that by the time I get there, it would stop raining.
8. They prevented the driver from stopping.

CSS 2010

Q.6 (a) Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. This house is built of bricks and stones.
2. The climate of Pakistan is better than England?
3. He swore by God.
4. You ought to have regarded him your benefactor.
5. My friend is very ill, I hope he will soon die.
6. He is waiting for better and promising opportunity.
7. When I shall see her I will deliver her your gift.
8. Many a sleepless nights she spent.

Solutions:

1. This house is built of brick and stone.
2. The climate of Pakistan is better than that of England.
3. He swore to God.
4. You ought to regard him as your benefactor.
5. My friend is very ill; I fear/expect he will soon die.

6. He is waiting for promising opportunities.
7. When I see her, I shall deliver your gift.
8. Many sleepless nights she spent.

CSS 2009

Q: Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. He swore from God
2. Is your dress different than mine?
3. He inquired whether I live in Karachi.
4. He spoke these words upon his face.
5. They ran direct to their college.
6. I shall not come here unless you will not call me.
7. They have been building a wall since three days.
8. He does not have some devotion to his studies.

Solutions:

1. He swore to God.
2. Is your dress different from mine?
3. He inquired whether I lived in Karachi.
4. He spoke these words to his face.
5. They ran towards their college.
6. I shall not come here unless you call me.
7. They have been building a wall for three days.
8. He does not have any devotion to his studies.

CSS 2008

Q. Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. Please tell me where is your brother?
2. Sajjad as well as Saleem were late.
3. He is the most cleverest boy in the class.
4. I have met him last month.
5. Your writing is inferior than him.
6. Nothing but novels please him.
7. The teacher gave the boy an advice which he refused.
8. He brought the articles to the market which he wanted to sell.

Solutions:

1. Please tell me where your brother is.
2. Sajjad as well as Saleem was late.
3. He is the cleverest boy in the class.
4. I met him last month.
5. You writing is inferior to his.
6. Nothing pleases him but novels.
7. The teacher gave the boy a piece of advice which he refused.
8. He brought the articles which he wanted to sell to the market.

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CSS 2007

Q. Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. Either of these three umbrellas will suit me.
2. Shall you not take my word in this matter?
3. This poor man was suffering much for a long time past.
4. If he had not died, he would grow up to be a murderer.
5. Neither he nor I are in the wrong.
6. It is high time they mend this road.
7. I heard him went down the stairs.
8. Paper is made of wood.

Solutions:

1. Any of these three umbrellas will suit me.
2. Shall you not have my word in this matter?
3. This poor man had been suffering much for a long time.
4. If he had not died, he would have grown up to be a murderer.
5. Neither he nor I am in the wrong.
6. It is high time they mended this road.
7. I heard him going down the stairs.
8. Paper is made from wood.

CSS 2006

Q. Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. Playing game regularly is better than to read books always.
2. A good reader must be hardworking and possess intelligence.
3. I noticed Akbar was carrying a bag in his hand.
4. Having entered his house, the door was shut at once.
5. He thinks that his writing is better than his friend.
6. He is such a man who is liked by everyone.
7. I sent a verbal message to my friend
8. He has visited as many historical places as one has or can visit.

Solutions:

1. Playing game regularly is better than reading books
2. A good reader must be hardworking and intelligent.
3. I noticed Akbar carrying a bag in his hand.
4. When he entered his house, the door was shut at once.
5. He thinks that his writing is better than that of his friend.
6. He is such a man as is liked by everyone.
7. I sent an oral message to my friend.
8. He has visited as many historical places as he can.

CSS 2005

Q. Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. What does a patient tell a doctor it is confidential?
2. It is a fact that I almost drowned makes me very careful about water safety whenever I go swimming.
3. Did they not consider this as quite convincing?
4. St. Peter's at Rome is the largest of all other churches.
5. The amount they receive in wages is greater than twenty years ago.
6. They succeeded without hardly making any effort.
7. Whatever have you done!
8. The officers were given places according to their respective ranks.

Solutions:

1. What does a patient tell a doctor is confidential.
2. The fact that I almost drowned makes me very careful about water safety, whenever, I go swimming.
3. Did they not consider this quite convincing.
4. St. Peter's at Rome is the largest of all churches.
5. The amount they receive in wages is greater than that of twenty years ago.
6. They succeeded hardly making any effort.
7. What have you done!
8. The officers were given places according to their ranks.

CSS 2004

Q. Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. Passing through ten different cities, Karachi is the most active?
2. He was laid up for six weeks with two broken ribs?
3. Some one showed the visitors in the room?
4. Until you remain idle you will make no progress?
5. It is very wrong to be devoted to lying and cheating?
6. He told me that he is waiting for me since a long time?
7. The house stood up in the dull street because of its red colour?
8. He brought the articles to the market which he wanted to sell?

Solutions:

1. While passing through ten different cities, I found Karachi the most active.
2. He has been lying for six weeks with two broken ribs.
3. Someone lead the visitors in the room.
4. You will make no progress until you remain idle.
5. It is much wrong to tell lies and cheat.
6. He told me that he had been waiting for me for a long time.
7. The house stood up in the street looking dull because of its red colour.
8. He brought the articles which he wanted to sell in the markct.

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CSS 2003

Q. Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. I shall not come here unless you will not call me.
2. He does not have some devotion for the project you have given him.
3. I went to either of the four hill stations.
4. Who did you meet on your way to school?
5. You must remember that you are junior than Hamid.
6. Aslam, as well as, his four friends were planning to visit the museum.
7. Where you went in the vacation?
8. This is the youngest and most intelligent of my two sons.
9. He is one of those who always succeed.
10. I congratulate you for your success.

Solutions:

1. I shall not come here unless you call me.
2. He does not have any devotion for the project you have given him.
3. I went to all of the four hill stations.
4. Whom did you meet on your way to school.
5. You must remember that you are junior to Hamid.
6. Aslam, as well as, his friend was planning to visit the Museum.
7. Where did you go in the vacation?
8. This the younger and more intelligent of my two sons.
9. He is one of those who always succeeds.
10. I congratulate you on your success.

CSS 2001

Q. Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. His wisdom consisted of his handling the dangerous situation successfully.
2. Many a girls were appearing in the examination.
3. The vehicles run fastly on the Motorway.
4. Smoking is injurious for health.
5. He availed of this situation very intelligently.
6. The black vermin is an odious creature.
7. What to speak of meat, even vegetables were not available there.
8. No sooner we left our home when it started raining.
9. Little money I had I spent on the way.
10. The criminal was sent to the jail.

Solutions:

1. His wisdom consisted in handling the dangerous situation successfully.
2. Many a girl was appearing in the examination.
3. The vehicles run fast on the Motorway.
4. Smoking is injurious to health.
5. He availed himself of this situation very intelligently.

6. The black vermin are odious creature.
7. Not to speak of meat, even vegetables were not available there.
8. No sooner did we leave our home than it started raining.
9. The little money I had, spent on the way.
10. The criminal was sent to jail.

CSS 2000

Q. Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. The lake freezed rapidly.
2. The firm was unwilling to forego its usual commission.
3. We watched the lambs gamble on the green.
4. He belonged to the gild of carpenters.
5. He hadn't ought to have spoken.
6. Is this his half-brother?
7. Hay! Watch out for the car!
8. This is the historical spot where he was shot dead.
9. We bought a Japanese print.
10. Fresh flowers smell sweetly.

Solutions:

1. The lake froze rapidly.
2. The firm was unwilling to forgo its usual commission.
3. We watched the lambs gambol on the green.
4. He belonged to the guild of carpenters.
5. He ought not have spoken.
6. Is this his step-brother?
7. Hay! Watch out the car.
8. This is the historic spot where he was shot dead
9. We bought Japanese cloth.
10. Fresh flowers smell sweet.

CSS 1988

Q: Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. This is all the farther you can go.
2. He seemed to be an industrious person but this was only an allusion.
3. His avocation is dentistry.
4. The ferry collided against the tugboat.
5. The antiquarian bade one million dollars for the old painting.
6. Poetry is more sensual than prose.
7. Both Naeem and Shahid is tried, they should go back.
8. He was seeking political asylum but was not permitted to immigrate to USA.
9. I wouldn't be in your boots for the all the wealth in the world.
10. Are you trying to infer that I would do something dishonest?

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Solutions:

1. This is all the further you can go.
2. He seemed an industrious person but this was only an illusion.
3. His vocation is dentistry.
4. The ferry collided with the tugboat.
5. The antiquarian bid one million dollars for the old painting.
6. Poetry is more sensuous than prose.
7. Both Naeem and Shahid are tried, they should go back.
8. He was seeking political asylum but was not permitted to emigrate to USA.
9. I wouldn't be in your shoes for all the wealth in the world.
10. Are you trying to infer that I would do something dishonestly?

CSS 1986

Q: Correct ONLY FIVE of the following: Extra attempt shall not be considered. (05)

1. When public transport is better developed, there will no longer be so many cars driving people to work.
2. The subject of my paper is about air pollution.
3. The princess's father was a good man and who was kind.
4. A morality play is where the character represent virtue and vices.
5. A square is when all four sides are the same length.
6. Evil and suffering has always troubled man.
7. Why does such disturbing things exist?
8. Neither her cousins nor her aunt were at home.
9. Neither Tariq nor Khalid are worthy of her.
10. The first fleet of cars were made of copper.
11. To be honest, lies do not be told.

Solutions:

1. When public transport is better developed, there will be no longer so many people driving cars to work.
2. The subject of my paper is air pollution.
3. The princess's father was a good and kind man.
4. A morality play is where the characters represent virtue and vice.
5. A square is when all four sides are of the same length.
6. Evil and suffering have always troubled man.
7. Why do such disturbing things exist?
8. Neither her cousins nor her aunt was at home.
9. Neither Tariq nor Khalid is worthy of her.
10. The first fleet cars was made of copper.
11. To be honest, one must not tell a lie. (Subject is essential)

CSS 1957

Q: Rewrite the following sentences correctly:

1. The waves beat the shore.
2. Be careful to guard mistakes in your English.

3. I intend to cast my lot with the Opposition Party.
4. My friend told that he is not to blame.
5. I entered in an agreement with my tutor.
6. The clouds have cleared and it is now fine.
7. A right of way has been concerned him.
8. The people cry against high taxes.
9. You can easily dispense his services.
10. He had disposed all his land and property.
11. The fruit you gave me is too bad.
12. I intended to have written a letter to you a week before.
13. I am too tired that I do not hunt words and idioms in my English book.
14. My son died and I grieve my loss.
15. If the bird is let out of the cage it will surely fly.
16. I differ you as to the exact meaning of this word.

Solutions:

1. The waves beat against the shore.
2. Be careful to avoid mistakes in your English.
   Guard against mistakes in your English.
3. I intend to cast in my lot with the Opposition Party.
4. My friend told me that he was not to blame.
5. I entered into an agreement with my tutor.
6. The sky has cleared up and the weather is now fine.
7. A right of way has been conceded to him.
8. The people clamour against high taxes.
9. You can easily dispense with his services.
10. He had sisposed of all his land and property.
11. The fruit you gave me is very bad.
12. I intended to write a letter to you a week ago.
    I am so tired that I cannot hunt out words and idioms in my book of English.
13. I am too tired to hunt out words and idioms in my book of English.
14. My son has died and I am grieved at this loss.
15. If the bird is let out of the cage it will surely fly away.
16. I differ with you with regard to the exact meaning of this word.

CSS 1956

Q: Rewrite the following sentences correctly:

1. The witness swore that this is false.
2. He promised to have given me a post.
3. Are you connected in this new scheme?
4. The judge disposed the case at once.
5. When he reaches to manhood, he will visit to England.
6. He came to me to enquire what is the salary attached to the appointment.
7. There is nothing such as chance.
8. Why the Government levies taxes.
9. He asked me why did I speak.

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10. The President went to Dacca a week before.
11. An atheist has no zeal upon any religion.
12. May I request you to consider my application favourably?
13. As soon as he reached the railway station, he kept his luggage in the train.
14. God gives us every necessaries of life.
15. For whose benefit the Post Office is maintained?

Solutions:

1. The witness swore that that was false.
2. He promised to give me a post.
3. Are you connected with the new scheme?
4. The judge disposed of the case summarily.
5. When he reaches manhood, he will visit England.
6. He came to enquire of me the salary attached to the appointment.
7. There is no such thing as chance.
8. Why does the Government levy taxes?
9. He asked me why I had spoken.
10. The President went to Dacca a week ago.
11. An atheist has no zeal for any religion.
12. I request you to consider my application favourably.
13. As soon as he reached the railway station, he put the luggage in the train.
    No sooner did he reach the railway station than he placed the luggage in the train.
14. God gives us all necessaries of life.
15. For whose benefit is the Post Office maintained?

******

1

GROUPING OF WORDS

❖ CSS Goal/Requirement of New/Revised Syllabus

Grouping of Words (10 marks):

A random list of twenty (20) words of moderate standard (neither very easy nor utterly unfamiliar) shall be given, to be grouped by the candidates in pairs of those having similar or opposite meaning, as may be clearly directed in the question.

REVISED SYLLABI FOR CSS COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, CE-2016 [Updated by FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (FPSC) on: 7th July, 2015]

❖ CHAPTER OUTLINE:

1. **Introduction**
2. **Testing Tactics**
3. **Common Relationships Found in Grouping of Words/Common Analogy Types**
4. **Grouping of Words Based on Common Analogy Types with Examples and Answer Explanations.**
5. **Exercises on Grouping of Words/Analogy Tests with Answer Explanations (Extracted from GRE Model Tests)**
6. **Practice Exercises (GRE)**
   - GRE Grouping of Words/Analogy Exercises
   - Additional Practice Grouping of Words/Analogy Exercises

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A. INTRODUCTION:

Grouping of words are usually analogy based questions. These questions ask you to determine the relationship between the two words in a pair and then to recognize a similar or parallel relationship between the members of a different pair of words. You are given one pair of words and must choose from the four/five answer choices another pair whose words are related in the same way. The relationship between the words in the original pair will always be specific and precise, as will the relationship between the words in the correct answer pair.

In the CSS English (Precis and Composition) paper, *"A random list of twenty (20) words of moderate standard (neither very easy nor utterly unfamiliar) shall be given, to be grouped by the candidates in pairs of those having similar or opposite meaning, as may be clearly directed in the question".*

Analogies come from a wide variety of fields. You need to know that musicians study in conservatories and ministers in seminaries, that panegyrics praise and elegies lament. You need to be aware of catalysts and conundrums, augers and auguries, and know in which contexts these words are found. You are not, however, dealing with these words in isolation; you are always dealing with them in relationship to other words.

Once you have analyzed analogy questions, you will find that they fall into certain patterns. You should be able to answer them reasonably rapidly. Tackle them after you have warmed up with the sentence completion questions. Then skip to the antonyms.

Note:

How a CSS Grouping of Words/Analogy question is likely to be set up? First you may have the two capitalized words linked by a symbol. Take a look at a few examples.

FRESCO: WALL

A fresco is related to a wall. **How?** A fresco or mural painting is painted on a wall

STAMMER: TALK

Stammer is related to talk. **How?** To stammer is to make involuntary stops or repetitions when talking. It is to talk in a halting manner.

TILE; MOSAIC

Tile is related to mosaic. **How?** A mosaic is made up of tiles. Notice the wording of the last sentence. You could also have said "Tiles are the pieces that make up a mosaic" and maintained the word order of the analogy. Sometimes, however, it is easier to express a relationship if you reverse the order of the words.

Next you come to the four/five answer choices. See if you can tell which pair best expresses a relationship similar to the relationship of tile to mosaic.

TILE : MOSAIC ::
- A. hoop: embroidery
- B. wick: candle
- C. whalebone: scrimshaw
- D. easel: painting
- E. knot: macramé

The correct answer is Choice **E**: macramé is made up of knots. Just as the tiles in a mosaic make a pattern, so too the knots in a piece of macramé make a pattern.

Some of the analogy questions may be as clear- cut as this. Others are more complex. To answer them correctly involves far more than knowing single meanings of

individual words: it involves knowing the usual contexts in which they are found, and their connotations as well. Master the tactics that immediately follow. Then proceed to the practice exercises containing both relatively simple and challenging analogies at the chapter's end.

B. TESTING TACTICS

1- Before you look at the choices, try to state the relationship between the capitalized words in a clear sentence.

In answering an analogy question, your first problem is to determine the exact relationship between the two capitalized words. Before you look at the answer pairs, make up a sentence that illustrates how these capitalized words are related. Then test the possible answers by seeing how well they fit in your sentence.

Try this tactic on the following two questions

DELUGE: DROPLET ::
- A. beach: wave
- B. desert: oasis
- C. blizzard: icicle
- D. landslide: pebble
- E. cloudburst: puddle

A deluge (drenching rain or flood) is made up of droplets. A landslide or fall of rocks is made up of pebbles. **Choice D is correct**.

Don't let Choice E fool you: while a cloudburst, like a deluge, is a drenching rain, it is not made up of puddles; rather, it leaves puddles in its aftermath.

PHILATELIST: STAMPS ::
- A. numismatist : coins
- B. astrologer: predictions
- C. geneticist : chromosomes
- D. cartographer: maps
- E. pawnbroker: jewelry

A philatelist collects stamps. A numismatist collects coins. **Choice A is correct**.

Note how difficult this question would be if you did not know that a philatelist is a stamp collector. You might have guessed that a philatelist primarily studies stamps (as, for example, a geneticist studies chromosomes) or even makes stamps (as a cartographer makes maps). Knowing the primary relationship between the capitalized words, however, you can go through the answer choices eliminating any pairs that do not express the same relationship. Thus, you can eliminate Choice B: an astrologer may possibly collect predictions; but his primary, dictionary-defined, role is to make predictions, to foretell human affairs by studying the positions of the stars. Similarly, you can eliminate Choice E: a pawnbroker does not collect jewelry; he takes jewelry (and many other sorts of personal property) as a pledge to secure the repayment of money he lends. You can eliminate Choice C as well: a geneticist studies chromosomes. This process of elimination leaves you with two relatively unfamiliar words— numismatist and cartographer—and a 50 percent chance of guessing the answer correctly.

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If you are not sure of the answer, always rule out answer choices that you know cannot be correct, and then guess among the choices that are left.

2- If More Than One Answer Fits the Relationship in Your Sentence, Look for A Narrower Approach

When you try to express the relationship between the two capitalized words in sentence form, occasionally you come up with too simple a sentence, one that fails to include enough details to particularize your analogy. In such cases, more than one answer may fit the relationship, and you will have to analyze the original pair again.

Consider this analogy question:

BOUQUET FLOWERS ::
A. forest: trees
B. husk : com
C. mist: rain
D. woodpile : logs
E. drift: snow

"A bouquet is made up of flowers." You have stated a relationship between the capitalized words in a sentence, but you have not stated a relationship that is precise enough. After all, forests are made up of trees, woodpiles are made up of logs, and even drifts are made of snow.

You need to focus on some aspect of the relationship between the words in the original pair that corresponds to an aspect of only one of the answer pairs. Go back to the original pair of words for more details. A bouquet is made up of flowers that have been picked and gathered into a bunch. In contrast, a forest is a tract of land covered with densely growing trees. A drift is a mass of snow driven together by the wind. Neither the relationship in Choice A nor that in Choice E exactly parallels the relationship between the word pair BOUQUET:FLOWERS. **Choice D**, however, **is perfect**: a woodpile is made up of logs that have been cut and gathered into a stack.

In answering analogy questions, pay special attention to how a dictionary would define the words involved. Do not settle for what "may be" a good relationship. Precision is important in analogies: a bouquet is not simply made up of flowers, it is made up of flowers that have been cut. Strive to identify the relationship that exists "by definition."

3- Consider Secondary Meanings of Words As Well As Their Primary Meanings

Frequently, the test-makers attempt to mislead you by using familiar words in relatively uncommon ways. When an apparently familiar word seems incongruous in a particular analogy, consider other definitions of that word.

See how this tactic applies to two examples from recent GREs.

AMORPHOUSNESS : DEFINITION ::
A. lassitude : energy
B. spontaneity : awareness
C. angularity : intricacy
D. rectitude : drabness
E. precision : uniformity

What relationship exists between amorphousness and definition? Amorphousness means formlessness or shapelessness; an amorphous idea lacks form or shape. But what does formlessness have to do with definition? After all, a definition is a statement of the meaning of a word or phrase.

Look closely at the term definition. When you define a word, you distinguish its essential characteristics; you make its features clear. Definition in fact possesses a secondary meaning: "sharp demarcation of outlines or limits; distinctness of outline or detail." With this meaning in mind, you can state the essential relationship between the capitalized words: amorphousness is a lack of definition. Analogously, lassitude (listlessness, weariness) is a lack of energy. **The correct answer is Choice A.**

EMBROIDER : CLOTH ::
A. chase : metal
B. patch : quilt
C. gild : gold
D. carve : knife
E. stain : glass

Ostensibly, this is a simple analogy. One embroiders cloth to ornament it, embellishing it with needlework. The relationship between the capitalized words is clear. However, only 9% of the examinees who answered this question answered it correctly. The problem lies not in the original analogy but in the answer pairs.

Consider the answer choices closely. Choices B, C, D, and E are clear enough: one patches a quilt, either repairing it or putting it together (patch has both senses): one gilds something, overlaying it with gold; one carves with a knife; one stains glass, imparting color to it. Several of these straightforward choices have something to do with ornamentation, but none seems precisely right. But how does one chase metal? Certainly not the way one chases an ambulance! Among the straightforward answer choices, Choice A seems strangely out of place.

When an item in an analogy strikes you as out of place, take a second look. Remember that the test-makers usually place more difficult analogies toward the end of the analogy section. Therefore, if one of the final analogy questions in a set looks simple, suspect a trap. In this case, the trap is a double one. Choice B, patch : quilt, is an eye-catcher: because embroidery and quilt-making both are related to sewing, Choice B has an immediate appeal. Choose it and you fall into the test-makers' trap. **Choice A**, the odd-seeming choice, **is the real answer**: chase, as used here, means to ornament a metal surface, as silversmiths decorate silver with hammered patterns; chasing metal, thus, is directly analogous to embroidering cloth.

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4- Watch out for errors caused by eye-catchers

When you look at answer choices, do you find that certain ones seem to leap right off the page? For instance, when you were looking for an analogy similar to EMBROIDER CLOTH, did the terms related to stitchery catch your eye? These words are eye-catchers. They look good-but most if you take a second glance.

In an analogy you have two capitalized words that relate in a particular way. In creating eye-catchers, the test- makers tempt you with pairs of words that are related, but in a grammatically or logically different way. See how eye-catchers work in an example from a published GRE.

PROCTOR: SUPERVISE ::
A. prophet : rule
B. profiteer : consume
C. profligate : demand
D. prodigal : squander
E. prodigy : wonder

Just as there are many possible relationships linking word pairs, there are many possible ways an eye-catcher may attract your eye. First, an answer choice may somehow remind you in subject matter of one or both of the terms in the original pair. Thus, Choice A is an eye- catcher: rule reminds you of supervise; both words feel as if they belong in the same set of words, the same semantic field. Second, the answer choice may masquerade as a clear cut, precise, dictionary-perfect analogy and yet not be one. Thus, Choice E is an eye-catcher: while there is a clear relationship between the nouns prodigy and wonder, there is no such clear relationship between the noun prodigy and the verb wonder. See how this works:

Noun/Noun A prodigy (marvel) CLEAR ANALOGY is a wonder.
Noun/Verb A prodigy wonders VAGUE ANALOGY (ponders; marvels).

A prodigy excites wonder in others; he is not necessarily astonished or full of wonder himself. The relationship is vague. Eliminate vague analogies when you find them; their only function is to catch your eye.

You have ruled out Choice E; you are suspicious of Choice A. How do you determine the correct answer? In this case, ask yourself **who is doing what to whom.** A proctor (monitor) by definition supervises students or examinees. You can eliminate Choices A, B, and C because no necessary relationship links the words in these pairs. Prophets prophesy; they do not rule. Profiteers sell goods (at excessive prices) that others consume. Profligates waste their fortunes; they do not necessarily demand.

The correct answer is Choice D. Just as a proctor supervises students, a prodigal or wastrel squanders wealth

5- Look at the Answer Choices to Determine a Word's Part of speech

Look at the capitalized words. What parts of speech are they? Words often have several forms. You may think of run as a verb, for example, but in the phrases "a run in her stocking" and "hit a home run" run is a noun.

The exam play on this confusion in testing your verbal ability. When you look at a capitalized word, you may not know whether you are dealing with a noun, a verb, or an adjective. Harbor, for example, is a very common noun; in "to harbor a fugitive," to give refuge to a runaway, it is a much less common verb.

If you suspect that a capitalized word may represent more than one part of speech, don't worry. Grammatical information built into the question can help you recognize analogy types and spot the use of unfamiliar or secondary meanings of words. In GRE analogy questions, the relationship between the parts of speech of the capitalized words and the parts of speech of the answer choices is always identical. If your capitalized words are a noun and a verb, each of your answer pairs will be a noun and a verb. If they are an adjective and a noun, each of your answer pairs will be an adjective and a noun. If you can recognize the parts of speech in a single answer pair, you know the parts of speech of every other answer pair and of the original pair as well. See how this tactic works in a somewhat difficult question:

FLAG : VIGOR ::
A. endure : courage
B. tire : monotony
C. question : perception
D. waver : resolution
E. flatter : charm

At first glance, you might think that both flag and vigor were nouns; flag, after all, is a common noun, and vigor ends in -or, a common noun suffix. However, endure is clearly a verb. Simply from looking at the first answer choice, you know flag is a verb, not a noun.

What occurs when someone or something flags? Think of the word in a context. "After 12 miles, the marathon runner flagged Clearly the runner is neither waving a flag nor hailing a taxi. The runner is weakening, slackening in pace. Only one answer choice conveys this sense of someone or something slackening or growing weak: **Choice D**. If one's resolution or determination wavers, it dwindles or grows weak.

6- Familiarize Yourself with Common Analogy Types

Analogies tend to fall into certain basic types. If you can discover no apparent relationship between the two capitalized words, try establishing a relationship between them based on the types commonly used on this test. The basic idea of an analogy is to find pairs of words that express a similar relationship. Most analogies fall into one of the following several categories.

C. COMMON RELATIONSHIPS FOUND IN GROUPING OF WORDS/COMMON ANALOGY TYPES

1. *Definition:*
   - REFUGE: SHELTER
     A refuge (place of asylum) by definition shelters.
   - TAXONOMIST: CLASSIFY
     A taxonomist, a person who specializes in classification, by definition classifies.
   - HAGGLER: BARGAIN

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A haggler, a person who argues over prices, by definition bargains.

2. ***Defining Characteristic***
   - TIGER: CARNIVOROUS
     A tiger is defined as a carnivorous or meat-eating animal.
   - ENTOMOLOGIST: INSECTS
     An entomologist is defined as a person who studies insects.
   - APIARY: BEE
     An apiary is defined as a home for bees.
3. ***Class and Member***
   - AMPHIBIAN: SALAMANDER
     A salamander is an example of an amphibian.
   - METAPHYSICS: PHILOSOPHY
     Metaphysics belongs to the field of philosophy.
   - SONNET: POEM
     A sonnet is a specific kind of poem.
4. ***Antonyms***
   Antonyms are words that are opposite in meaning. Both words belong to the same part of speech.
   - CONCERNED: INDIFFERENT
     Concerned is the opposite of indifferent (unconcerned).
   - WAX: WANE
     Wax, to grow larger, and wane, to dwindle, are opposites;
   - ANARCHY: ORDER
     Anarchy is the opposite of order.
5. ***Antonym Variants***
   In an Antonym Variant, the words are not strictly antonyms; their meanings, however, are opposed. Take the adjective nervous. A strict antonym for the adjective nervous would be the adjective poised. However, where an Antonym would have the adjective poised, an Antonym Variant analogy has the noun poise. It looks like this:
   - NERVOUS: POISE
     Nervous means lacking in poise.
   - INIQUITOUS: VIRTUE
     Something iniquitous lacks virtue. It is the opposite of virtuous.
   - ABSTINENT: GORGE
     Abstinent or sparing in eating means not inclined to cram or gorge.
6. ***Synonyms***
   Synonyms are words that have the same meaning. Both words belong to the same part of speech.
   - MAGNIFICENT: GRANDIOSE
     Grandiose means magnificent.
   - RATIOCINATE: THINK
     To ratiocinate is to think.
   - RECIDIVIST: BACKSLIDER
     A recidivist or habitual offender is a backslider.
7. ***Synonym Variants***
   In a Synonym Variant, the words are not strictly synonymous; their meanings, however, are similar. Take the adjective willful. A strict synonym for the adjective willful would be the adjective unruly. However, where a Synonym would have the adjective unruly, a Synonym Variant analogy has the noun unruliness. It looks like this:
   - WILLFUL: UNRULINESS
     Willful means exhibiting unruliness.
   - VERBOSE: WORDINESS
     Someone verbose is wordy; he or she exhibits wordiness.
   - SOLICITOUS: CONCERN
     Someone solicitous is concerned; he or she shows concern.

8. ***Degree of Intensity***
   - FOND: DOTING
     Fond is less extreme than doting.
   - FLURRY: BLIZZARD
     A flurry or shower of snow is less extreme than a blizzard.
   - GRASPING: RAPACIOUS
     To be grasping is less extreme than to be rapacious.
9. ***Part to Whole***
   - ISLAND: ARCHIPELAGO
     Many islands *make up an* archipelago.
   - SHARD: POTTERY
     A shard is a fragment of pottery.
   - CANTO: POEM
     A canto is part of a poem.
10. ***Function***
    - ASYLUM: REFUGE
      An asylum provides refuge or protection.
    - BALLAST: STABILITY
      Ballast provides stability.
    - LULL: STORM
      A lull temporarily interrupts a storm.
11. ***Manner***
    - MUMBLE: SPEAK
      To mumble is to speak indistinctly.
    - STRUT: WALK
      To strut is to walk proudly.
    - STRAINED: WIT
      With that is strained is forced in manner.
12. ***Action and Its Significance***
    - WINCE: PAIN
      A wince is a sign that one feels pain.
    - BLUSH: DISCOMFITURE
      A blush signifies discomfiture or embarrassment.
    - PROSTRATION: SUBMISSIVENESS
      Prostration (assuming a prostrate position, face to the ground) is a sign of submissiveness or abasement.
13. ***Worker and Article Created***
    - POET: SONNET
      A poet creates a sonnet.

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- ARCHITECT: BLUEPRINT
  An architect designs a blueprint.
- MASON: WALL
  A mason builds a wall.

14. *Worker and Tool*

- PAINTER: BRUSH
  A painter uses a brush.
- SICKLE: REAPER
  A reaper uses a sickle to cut the grain.
- CARPENTER: VISE
  A carpenter uses a vise to hold the object being worked on.

15. *Worker and Action*

- ACROBAT: CARTWHEEL
  An acrobat performs a cartwheel.
- FINANCIER: INVEST
  A financier invests.
- TENOR: ARIA
  A tenor sings an aria.

16. *Worker and Workplace*

- MUSICIAN: CONSERVATORY
  A musician studies at a conservatory.
- SCULPTOR: ATELIER
  A sculptor works in an atelier or studio.
- MINER: QUARRY
  A miner works in a quarry or pit.

17. *Tool and Its Action*

- DRILL: BORE
  A drill is a tool used to bore holes.
- CROWBAR: PRY
  A crowbar is a tool used to pry things apart.
- SIEVE: SIFT
  A sieve is a tool used to strain or sift.

LESS COMMON ANALOGY TYPES:

18. *Cause and Effect*

- SOPORIFIC: SLEEPINESS
  A soporific causes sleepiness.

19. *Sex*

- DOE: STAG
  A doe is a female deer; a stag, a male deer.

20. *Age*

- COLT: STALLION
  A colt is a young stallion.

21. *Time Sequence*

- CORONATION: REIGN
  The coronation precedes the reign.

22. *Spatial Sequence*

- ROOF: FOUNDATION
  The roof is the highest point of a house; the foundation the lowest point.

23. *Symbol and Quality It Represents*

- DOVE: PEACE
  A dove is the symbol of peace.

D. GROUPING OF WORDS BASED ON COMMON ANALOGY TYPES WITH ANSWER EXPLANATIONS

ZINC : ELEMENT ::

A. gold : bullion
B. uranium : fission
C. quark : particle
D. electron : molecule
E. light : photosynthesis

C. Zinc is a specific example of an element. A quark is a specific example of a particle.
(Class and Member)

UPROARIOUS : AMUSING ::

A. treacherous : steadfast
B. tumultuous : windy
C. menacing : aghast
D. repugnant : disagreeable
E. devious : clever

D. Something uproarious is by definition extremely amusing. Something repugnant is by definition extremely disagreeable.
(Degree of Intensity)

FORENSIC : DEBATE ::

A. empirical : argument
B. judicious : law
C. histrionic : theater
D. sophomoric : humor
E. philosophic : temperament

C. Forensic means pertaining to the art of debate. Histrionic means pertaining to the art of the theater. Beware eye-catchers. Choice A is incorrect. An arrangement may be empirical or based on fact; however, arguments are not necessarily empirical.
(Defining Characteristic)

LIMPET : DETACH ::

A. porpoise : sound
B. hummingbird : hover
C. chameleon : disguise
D. tick : extract
E. eel : wriggle

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D. A limpet (mollusk that adheres strongly when disturbed) is difficult to detach. A tick (parasite that burrows into its host) is difficult to extract.

(Defining Characteristic)

COUNTENANCE : APPROVAL ::
A. uphold : delay
B. disclaim : obligation
C. traduce : reputation
D. propound : distinction
E. air : expression

E. To countenance or allow something is to give it approval. To air or voice something is to give it expression. Note that air here is used with a less familiar, secondary meaning.

(Synonym Variant)

INSOUCIANT : DISTURB ::
A. supererogatory : require
B. laconic : interpret
C. distraught : ruffle
D. incredulous : convince
E. egregious : obtrude

D. Someone insouciant (nonchalant; unconcerned) is difficult to disturb. Someone incredulous (skeptical; disbelieving) is difficult to convince.

(Antonym Variant)

CONDEMNATION: DISAPPROVAL ::
A. ignorance : patience
B. optimism : insight
C. blasphemy : irreverence
D. sorrow : intention

C. Disapproval is the defining characteristic of condemnation and irreverence is the defining characteristic of blasphemy. **(Defining Characteristic)**

Here are some other word pairs that fit this pattern:
A. Humor : Comedian
B. Fame : Celebrity
C. Disorder : Anarchy

Loyalty : Traitor ::
A. truthfulness : liar
B. hope : optimist
C. diligence : worker
D. understanding : sage

A. Lack of loyalty is the defining characteristic of a traitor and lack of truthfulness is the defining characteristic of a liar. **(Defining Characteristic)**

Here are some other word pairs that fit this pattern:
A. maturity : youthfulness
B. movement : paralysis
C. energy : lethargy

Mumble : Speak ::
A. adorn : denude
B. inflame : damage
C. delimit : expand
D. plagiarize : write

(Manner)

D. Mumbling is a spurious (or defective) form of speaking and plagiarising is a spurious (or defective) form of writing.

Here are some more word pairs that fit this analogy pattern:
A. bravado : courage
B. quack : physician
C. simper : smile

Toss : Hurl ::
A. speak : shout
B. forget : learn
C. consider : formulate
D. sense : flourish

A. To hurl and to toss are similar actions but one is more violent than the other; similarly, to shout and to speak are similar, but one is more violent than the other. **(Degree of Intensity)**

Here are some other word pairs that fit this analogy form:
A. drizzle : pour
B. defeat : rout
C. giggle : laugh

Note : Scale ::
A. musician : instrument
B. conductor : orchestra
C. letter : alphabet
D. book : cover

C. A note is a part of a scale and a letter is a part of an alphabet.

Here are some other word pairs that fit this pattern: **(Part to Whole)**
A. page : book
B. verse : song
C. verdict : trial

BALLAD : SONG ::
A. credit : movie
B. shutter : darkness
C. novel : chapter
D. portrait : painting

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D. A ballad is a type of song and a portrait is a type of painting.
Here are some more word pairs that fit this pattern: **(Synonym Variant)**
A. tiger : carnivore
B. measles : disease
C. courage : virtue

REHEARSAL : PERFORMANCE ::
A. entrapment : game
B. engagement : marriage
C. applause : audience
D. antidote : illness

B. A rehearsal precedes a performance and an engagement precedes a marriage.
Here are other word pairs that fit this pattern. **(Cause and Effect)**
A. stumble : fall
B. swell : burst
C. convict : sentence

RETIREMENT : SERVICE ::
A. employment : salary
B. arrangement : flowers
C. contract : agreement
D. graduation : studies

D. Retirement represents the interruption of service and graduation represents the interruption of studies. **(Cause and Effect)**
Here are some other word pairs that fit this pattern:
A. dismissal : employment
B. lunch break : workday
C. intermission : performance

SCALPEL : SURGEON ::
A. pen : reader
B. bow : violinist
C. bed : patient
D. pistol : angler
E. auto : soldier

B. The scalpel is the tool commonly associated with the surgeon and the bow is the tool commonly associated with the violinist. **(Worker and Tool)**
Here are some further examples:
A. pallet : painter
B. filter : purification
C. needle : sew

UMPIRE : PLAYING FIELD ::
A. carpenter: cabinet
B. plumber : wrench
C. judge : courtroom
D. player : locker

D. The umpire is found on the playing field and the judge is found in the courtroom. **(Worker and Work Place)**
Here are some further examples:
A. professor : classroom
B. sailor : ship
C. farmer : field

YAWN : BOREDOM ::
A. smile : hatred
B. blink : nausea
C. sigh : hope
D. wince : pain

E. A yawn is a sign of boredom and a wince is a sign of pain. **(Symbol and Quality it Repeats)**
Here are some further examples:
A. snarl : anger
B. sigh : relief
C.

MORE EXAMPLES WITH ANSWER EXPLANATIONS ARE GIVEN BELOW:

SHIP : OCEAN ::
A. fish : gill
B. plane : air
C. child : bath
D. car : passengers

Answer is (B). A ship travels in the Ocean just as plane travels in the air.

BOTANY : PLANTS ::
A. agriculture : herbs
B. astronomy : stars
C. philosophy : books
D. anthropology : religion

Answer is (B). Botany is the study of Plants; astronomy is the study of starts.

CENSUS : POPULATION ::
A. catalogue : pictures
B. inventory : supplies
C. detonation : explosion
D. dictionary : words

Answer is (B). A Census counts the Population; an inventory counts the supplies.

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CAKE : DESSERT ::
A. coach : football
B. lawyer : jury
C. poet : writing
D. paediatrician : doctor

Answer is (**D**). A Cake is a kind of Dessert just as a paediatrician is a kind of doctor.

WEIGHTLIFTER : STRENGTH ::
A. goalie : skill
B. dancer : speed
C. marathoner : endurance
D. hiker : agility

Answer is (**C**). A good Weightlifter needs Strength just as a good marathoner needs endurance.

BREEZE : HURRICANE ::
A. water : pebble
B. gulf : coast
C. eye : cyclone
D. hill : mountain

Answer is (**D**). A Hurricane is a larger version of a Breeze just as mountain is a larger version of a hill.

PARODY : IMITATION ::
A. stanza : verse
B. limerick : poem
C. novel : book
D. portrait : painting

Answer is (**B**). A Parody is a humorous imitation just as a limerick is a humorous poem.

SHEPHERD : SHEEP ::
A. sociologist : statistics
B. driver : conveyances
C. gardener : plants
D. artist : mural

Answer is (**D**). A Shepherd tends Sheep, and a gardener tends plants.

SNARE : ANIMAL ::
A. nest : bird
B. pouch : kangaroo
C. kennel : dog
D. kennel : dog

Answer is (**C**). A Snare is used to trap an Animal, and a net is used to trap a fish.

OUNCE : WEIGHT ::
A. acre : area
B. scale : mass
C. inch : yard
D. menu : portion

Answer is (**A**). An Ounce is a unit of Weight. An acre is a unit of area.

E. ADDITIONAL EXERCISES ON GROUPING OF WORDS/ ANALOGY TESTS WITH ANSWER EXPLANATIONS

(Extracted Form GRE Diagnostic & Model Tests)

Directions: In each of the following questions, a related pair of words or phrases is followed by five lettered pairs of words or phrases. Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 1

1. **CLASP: BRACELET ::**
   A. hook : coat
   B. buckle : belt
   C. diamond : ring
   D. wrist: watch
   E. cuff: trousers
2. **SEDAN : AUTOMOBILE ::**
   A. hangar : airplane
   B. bedspread : bed
   C. rocker : chair
   D. rung : ladder
   E. marble : statue
3. **PARDON : OFFENSE ::**
   A. repent: sin
   B. detect : violation
   C. arraign : indictment
   D. forgive : wrong
   E. surrender: fugitive
4. **CIRCUITOUS : ROUTE ::**
   A. problematic : solution
   B. devious : argument
   C. elliptical : brevity
   D. judicious : selection
   E. profound : depth
5. **NONPLUSSED : BAFFLEMENT::**
   A. discomfited : embarrassment
   B. parsimonious : extravagance
   C. disgruntled : contentment
   D. despicable : contempt
   E. surly : harassment
6. **GULLY : CANYON ::**
   A. eagle : bird
   B. cliff: granite
   C. pebble : boulder
   D. detour: road
   E. shore : lake
7. **HELPFUL: OFFICIOUS ::**
   A. dutiful :assiduous
   B. effusive : gushing
   C. gullible : incredulous
   D. enigmatic : dumbfounded
   E. deferential : sycophantic
8. **BRONZE : PATINA ::**
   A. wood : veneer
   B. plaque : honor
   C. mold : yeast
   D. iron : rust
   E. lead : tin
9. **MELLIFLUOUS : CACOPHONY ::**
   A. dulcet: euphony
   B. compliant : obsequiousness
   C. fragrant : noisomeness
   D. florid : embellishment
   E. thrifty : parsimony
10. **PROLOGUE : PLAY ::**
    A. chapter : novel
    B. overture : opera
    C. intermezzo : symphony
    D. epilogue : oration
    E. gesture : pantomime

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11. SERRATIONS: SAW ::
    A. incisions : scalpel
    B. butchery : cleaver
    C. mortar : trowel
    D. cogs : gear
    E. division : ruler
13. SPIKE: SLEDGE ::
    A. runner : sleigh
    B. pole : ski
    C. nail : hammer
    D. clip : paper
    E. trestle : train
15. CHAFF: WHEAT ::
    A. mote : dust
    B. gold : lead
    C. dregs: wine
    D. loaf: bread
    E. yolk : egg
17. ABSTEMIOUS : ABSTINENCE ::
    A. irascible : militancy
    B. gregarious : reticence
    C. truculent: dogmatism
    D. comatose : sobriety
    E. pusillanimous : cravenness
19. FANS : BLEACHERS::
    A. cheerleaders : pompoms
    B. audience : seats
    C. team : goalposts
    D. conductor : podium
    E. referee : decision

12. THIRST : DRIVE ::
    A. inebriety : excess
    B. success : ambition
    C. indifference : passion
    D. taste : gusto
    E. smell : sense
14. EPHEMERAL : PERMANENCE ::
    A. erratic : predictability
    B. immaculate : cleanliness
    C. commendable : reputation
    D. spurious : emulation
    E. mandatory : obedience
16. OGLE: OBSERVE ::
    A. haggle : outbid
    B. clamor : dispute
    C. discern : perceive
    D. flaunt: display
    E. glare : glower
18. INELUCTABLE : AVOID ::
    A. ineffable : utter
    B. impalpable : desire
    C. impermeable : endure
    D. irascible : provoke
    E. irreconcilable : estrange
20. AUGER: BORE::
    a. awl : flatten
    b. bit : grind
    c. plane : smooth
    d. scythe : mash
    e. mallet : pierce

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 1

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. B	5. A
6. C	7. E	8. D	9. C	10. B
11. D	12. E	13. C	14. A	15. C
16. D	17. E	18. A	19. B	20. C

ANSWERS EXPLANATIONS 1

1. **B**. A clasp is the fastening on a bracelet. A buckle is the fastening on a belt. **(Function)**
2. **C**. A sedan is a kind of automobile. A rocker is a kind of chair. **(Class and Member)**
3. **D**. To pardon an offense by definition is to give up resentment for it without exacting a penalty. To forgive a wrong is to give up resentment for it without exacting a penalty. **(Defining Characteristic)**
4. **B**. By definition, a route that is circuitous follows an indirect course. Likewise, an argument that is devious follows an indirect course. **(Defining Characteristic)**
5. **A**. To be nonplussed (totally at a loss) is to exhibit bafflement (perplexity). To be discomfited (abashed; disconcerted) is to exhibit embarrassment. Beware eye-catchers Choice D is incorrect. To be despicable is to be worthy of contempt; it is not to exhibit contempt. **(Synonym Variant)**

6. C. A gully (miniature gorge or valley) is smaller than a canyon (deep gorge or valley). Likewise, a pebble is smaller than a boulder. **(Degree of Intensity)**
7. E. To be officious (meddlesome) is to be helpful in an excessive, offensive manner. To be sycophantic (fawning, obsequious) is to be deferential (respectful) in an excessive, offensive manner. **(Manner)**
8. D. Patina is the green coating, caused by oxidation, on bronze objects. Rust is the reddish coating, caused by oxidation, on iron objects. **(Defining Characteristic)**
9. C. Cacophony (dissonance, harshness of sound) is by definition not mellifluous (pleasant-sounding). Noisomeness (stench, rankness of smell) is by definition not fragrant (pleasant-smelling). **(Antonym Variant)**
10. B. A prologue precedes a play. An overture pre cedes an opera. **(Sequence)**
11. D. Serrations are the teeth on the edge of a saw. Cogs are the teeth on the rim of a gear. **(Part to Whole)**
12. E. Thirst is a specific example of a drive (state of instinctual need). Smell is a specific example of a sense. **(Class and Member)**
13. C. A sledge (large, heavy hammer) strikes or pounds in a spike (very large nail). A hammer strikes or pounds in a nail. Beware eye-catchers. Choice A is incorrect. Sledge here is related to sledgehammers, not to sleds or sleighs. **(Function)**
14. A. Something ephemeral (fleeting; transient) lacks permanence. Something erratic (unpredictable lacks predictability) **(Antonym Variant)**
15. C. Just as the wheat is separated from the worthless straw or chaff, the wine is separated from the worthless sediment or dregs. **(Part to Whole)**
16. D. To ogle is to observe or look at someone provocatively (in an attention-getting manner). To flaunt is to display or show off something pro-vocatively (in an attention-getting manner). **(Manner)**
17. E. Something abstemious (sparing in drinking and eating) manifests abstinence (self-restraint in drinking and eating). Someone pusillanimous (cowardly) manifests cravenness (cowardice). **(Synonym Variant)**
18. A. Something ineluctable (unavoidable) is impossible to avoid. Something ineffable (inexpressible) is impossible to utter. **(Antonym Variant)**
19. B. Fans or spectators are seated in the bleachers. Persons in an audience are seated in their seats. **(Defining Characteristic)**
20. C. An auger is a tool that pierces or bores holes. A plane is a tool that soothes surfaces. **(Function)**

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 2

1. SCURRY : MOVE ::
    A. chant : sing
    B. chatter : talk
    C. carry : lift
    D. sleep : drowse
    E. limp : walk
3. SONG : CYCLE ::
    A. waltz : dance
    B. tune : arrangement
    C. sonnet : sequence
    D. agenda : meeting
    E. cadenza : aria

2. CHAMELEON : HERPETOLOGIST::
    A. fungi : ecologist
    B. salmon : ichthyologist
    C. mongoose : ornithologist
    D. oriole : virologist
    E. aphid : etymologist
4. OBDURATE : FLEXIBILITY ::
    A. accurate : perception
    B. turbid : roughness
    C. principled : fallibility
    D. diaphanous : transparency
    E. adamant : submissiveness

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5. **SARTORIAL : TAILOR ::**
   A. pictorial : spectator
   B. thespian : designer
   C. histrionic : signer
   D. rhetorical : questioner
   E. terpsichorean : dancer
7. **FEUD : ACRIMONY ::**
   A. scuffle: confusion
   B. crusade: heresy
   C. duel : brevity
   D. scrimmage : sparring
   E. siege : vulnerability
9. **ARCHIPELAGO : ISLAND ::**
   A. arbor : bower
   B. garden : flower
   C. mountain : valley
   D. sand : dune
   E. constellation : star
11. **ASCETIC : SELF-DENIAL ::**
   A. nomad : dissipation
   B. miser : affluence
   C. zealot : fanaticism
   D. renegade : loyalty
   E. athlete : stamina
13. **SEER :PROPHECY ::**
   A. mentor : reward
   B. sage : wisdom
   C. pilgrim : diligence
   D. diplomat : flattery
   E. virtuoso : penance
15. **TAXONOMY : CLASSIFICATION ::**
   A. etymology : derivation
   B. autonomy : authorization
   C. economy : rationalization
   D. tautology : justification
   E. ecology : urbanization
17. **MODERATOR : DEBATE ::**
   A. legislator : election
   B. chef : banquet
   C. auditor : lecture
   D. conspirator : plot
   E. umpire : game
19. **GLOSSARY : WORDS ::**
   A. catalogue : dates
   B. atlas : maps
   C. almanac : synonyms
   D. thesaurus : rhymes
   E. lexicon : numbers

6. **SKIRT : ISSUE ::**
   A. vest : interest
   B. rig : wager
   C. dodge : encounter
   D. sweep: election
   E. mask: purpose
8. **DROPCLOTH : FURNITURE ::**
   A. banner : flagpole
   B. tower : rack
   C. pillow : bedding
   D. curtain : theatre
   E. apron : clothing
10. **CROW : BOASTFUL ::**
   A. smirk : witty
   B. conceal : sly
   C. pout : sulky
   D. blush : coarse
   E. bluster : unhappy
12. **CAMOUFLAGE : DISCERN ::**
   A. encipher : comprehend
   B. adorn : admire
   C. magnify : observe
   D. renovate : construct
   E. embroider : unravel
14. **BRACKET : SHELF ::**
   A. hammer : anvil
   B. girder : river
   C. strut : rafter
   D. value : pipe
   E. bucket : well
16. **BRUSQUE : UNCEREMONIOUSNESS ::**
   A. audacious : trepidation
   B. obstinate : intractability
   C. pert : improvidence
   D. curt : loquacity
   E. officious : inattentiveness
18. **DELIRIUM : DISORIENTATION ::**
   A. paralysis : immobility
   B. anorexia : pain
   C. insomnia : fretfulness
   D. rash : vaccination
   E. malaria : relapse
20. **ARMATURE : STATUE ::**
   A. landscape : painting
   B. framework : building
   C. arsenal : weapon
   D. composer : symphony
   E. apparatus : experiment

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 2

1. B	2. B	3. C	4. E	5. E
6. C	7. A	8. E	9. E	10. C
11. C	12. A	13. B	14. C	15. A
16. B	17. E	18. A	19. B	20. B

ANSWERS EXPLANATIONS 2

1. **B.** To scurry is to more in a brisk and rapid manner. To chatter is to talk in a brisk and rapid manner. **(Manner)**
2. **B.** A chameleon, a kind of lizard, is studied by a herpetologist (scientist who studies reptiles and amphibians). A salmon, a kind of fish is studies by an ichthyologist. **(Defining Characteristic)**
3. **C.** A song is part of a cycle or series of songs. A sonnet is part of a sequence or series of sonnets. **(Group and Member)**
4. **E.** Someone obdurate (unyielding, inflexible) is lacking in flexibility. Someone adamant (unshakeable in opposition) is lacking in submissiveness. **(Antonym Variant)**
5. **E.** Sartorial by definition means pertaining to the tailor's art. Terpsichorean by definition means pertaining to the dancer's art. **(Defining Characteristic)**
6. **C.** To skirt an issue is to evade addressing or dealing with it. To dodge an encounter is to evade meeting the person. Beware eye-catchers. Skirt here is a verb meaning evade. Vest here is a verb meaning to have a legal right or interest in something. Neither here is a noun referring to a garment. **(Function)**
7. **A.** A feud or war of revenge is a fight characterized by acrimony or bitterness. A scuffle or haphazard struggle is a fight characterized by confusion. **(Defining Characteristic)**
8. **E.** A drop cloth protectively covers furniture. An apron protectively covers clothing. **(Function)**
9. An archipelago is a group or chain of islands. A constellation is a group of stars. Beware eye-catchers. A garden does not by definition consist of flowers; a garden may comprise vegetables instead. **(Part to Whole)**
10. **C.** To crow is to express oneself in a boastful manner. To pout is to express oneself in a sulky manner. **(Defining Characteristic)**
11. **C.** By definition, an ascetic (one who practices severe self-discipline) is characterized by self-denial. A zealot (extreme enthusiast) is characterized by fanaticism. Beware eye-catchers. A miser may hoard wealth, but is not necessarily characterized by affluence. Even poor persons may be misers. **(Defining Characteristic)**
12. To camouflage something is to take it difficult t discern or perceive. To encipher or encode something is to make it difficult to comprehend. **(Function)**
13. **B.** A seer or prophet is by definition someone gifted in prophecy. A sage or wise person is by definition someone gifted in wisdom. **(Defining Characteristic)**
14. **C.** A bracket is a support for a shelf. A strut is a support for a rafter.
Note that you are being tested on an unfamiliar secondary meaning of strut. As always in dealing with the more difficult questions when you come across that what seems like a familiar word come across what seems like a familiar word that is being used in an apparently incongruous context. You may be being tested on an unfamiliar secondary meaning of the word. **(Function)**
15. Taxonomy is the science or study of the classification of plants and animals. Etymology is the science or study of the derivation of words. **(Defining Characteristic)**
16. **B.** To be brusque or abrupt is to exhibit unceremoniousness. To be obstinate or stubborn is to exhibit intractability. **(Synonym Variant)**
17. A moderator presidents over a debate. An umpire president over a game. **(Function)**
18. Delirium causes disorientation or confusion. Paralysis causes immobility or loss of movement. **(Cause and Effect)**
19. **B.** A glossary or word list is composed of words. An atlas is composed of maps. **(Defining Characteristic)**
20. **B.** An armature is the skeleton that supports a statue. A framework is the skeleton that supports a building. **(Function)**

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GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 3

1. **EPAULET : SHOULDER ::**
   A. noose : neck
   B. tiara : head
   C. splint : arm
   D. knapsack : back
   E. palm : hand
3. **CELERITY : SNAIL ::**
   A. indolence : sloth
   B. cunning : weasel
   C. curiosity : cat
   D. humility : peacock
   E. obstinacy : mute
5. **ADULATION : FLATTERY ::**
   A. humility : vanity
   B. credulity : sincerity
   C. emulation : rivalry
   D. irascibility : provocation
   E. castigation : admonishment
7. **CURDLE : MILK ::**
   A. flow : water
   B. change : oil
   C. brew : coffee
   D. decant : wine
   E. clot : blood
9. **OFFHAND : PREMEDITATION ::**
   A. upright : integrity
   B. aboveboard : integrity
   C. cutthroat : competition
   D. backward : direction
   E. underlying : foundation
11. **POLTERGEIST : APPARITION ::**
   A. dwarf : stature
   B. witch : familiar
   C. ogre : monster
   D. sorcerer : spell
   E. gremlin : mischief
13. **AVER : AFFIRMATION ::**
   A. proclaim : objection
   B. denounce: defiance
   C. nonplus : resistance
   D. refuse : distress
   E. demur : protest
15. **YOLK : EGG ::**
   A. rind : melon
   B. nucleus : cell
   C. stalk : corn
   D. duck : fowl
   E. web : spider
2. **LUMBER : BEAR ::**
   A. roost : hen
   B. bray : donkey
   C. waddle : goose
   D. swoop : hawk
   E. chirp : sparrow
4. **ENERVATED: VIGOR ::**
   A. lax : rigor
   B. profound : stupor
   C. pallid : flavor
   D. ravenous : appetite
   E. nervous : energy
6. **BLEAT : SHEEP ::**
   A. bask : lizard
   B. preen : peacock
   C. chirp : sparrow
   D. slither : snake
   E. butt : goat
8. **MOLT : FEATHERS ::**
   A. slough : skin
   B. sharpen : talons
   C. curry : hide
   D. flutter : hide
   E. bare : fangs
10. **LARVAL : INSECT ::**
   A. serpentine : snake
   B. floral : plant
   C. amphibian : reptile
   D. embryonic : mammal
   E. alate : bird
12. **AUSTERE : STYLE ::**
   A. controlled : movement
   B. affluent : wealth
   C. subservient : demeanor
   D. inspiration : faith
   E. pragmatic : speech
14. **CHIDE : PILLORY ::**
   A. exalt : venerate
   B. humor : mollycoddle
   C. castigate : punish
   D. quibble : cavil
   E. sanctify : scourge
16. **WOOD : SAND ::**
   A. coal : burn
   B. brick : lay
   C. oil : polish
   D. metal : burnish
   E. stone : quarry

17. **VINDICTIVE : MERCY ::**
   A. avaricious : greed
   B. insightful : hope
   C. modest : dignity
   D. skeptical : trustfulness
   E. pathetic : sympathy
19. **RUFFLE : COMPOSURE ::**
   A. flounce : turmoil
   B. flourish : prosperity
   C. provoke : discussion
   D. adjust : balance
   E. upset : equilibrium
18. **BOUQUET : WINE ::**
   A. chaff : wheat
   B. aroma : coffee
   C. yeast : bread
   D. octane : gasoline
   E. decanter : brandy
20. **SEXTANT : NAUTICAL ::**
   A. octet : musical
   B. therapy : physical
   C. forceps : surgical
   D. comet : astronomical
   E. blueprint : mechanical

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 3

1. B	2. C	3. D	4. A	5. E
6. C	7. E	8. A	9. B	10. D
11. C	12. A	13. E	14. B	15. C
16. D	17. D	18. B	19. E	20. C

ANSWERS EXPLANATIONS 3

1. **B.** An epaulet is an ornament worn on the shoulder. A tiara is an ornament worn on the head. **(Defining Characteristic)**
2. **C.** A bear characteristically lumbers or moves heavily. A goose characteristically waddles or moves clumsily. **(Defining Characteristic)**
3. **D.** A snail is not noted for celerity or speed. A peacock is not noted for humility or modesty. **(Antonym Variant)**
4. **A.** Someone enervated or weakened is lacking in vigor or strength. Someone lax or easy-going is lacking in rigor or severity. **(Antonym Variant)**
5. **E.** Adulation or excessive flattery is more extreme than simple flattery. Castigation or severe reproof is more extreme than an admonishment or gentle reproof. **(Degree of Intensity)**
6. **C.** A sheep bleats in its characteristic call. A sparrow chirps in its characteristic call. **(Defining Characteristic)**
7. **E.** When milk curdles, by definition it coagulates or thickens. Likewise, when blood clots, it too coagulates. **(Definition)**
8. **A.** A bird molts or sheds its feathers. A snake casts off or sloughs its skin. **(Defining Characteristic)**
9. **B.** An offhand remark is made without forethought or premeditation. An aboveboard (open) deed is done without trickery or guile. **(Antonym Variant)**
10. **D.** The larval (immature) stage of an insect best corresponds to the embryonic stage of a mammal. **(Defining Characteristic)**
11. **C.** A poltergeist (noisy, mischievous spirit) is a kind of apparition or ghost. An ogre is a kind of monster. **(Class and Member)**
12. **A.** An austere style is severely simple and restrained. Controlled movement is restrained as well. **(Defining Characteristic)**

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13. E. To aver or positively declare something is to indicate affirmation. To demur or object to something is to indicate protest. **(Action and Significance)**

14. B. To chide or scold someone is less extreme than to pillory him, exposing him to public com. **(Degree of Intensity)**

15. C. Just as the yolk is central to the egg, the nucleus is central to the cell. **(Part to Whole)**

16. D. To sand wood is to smooth or polish it. To burnish metal is to polish it. **(Function)**

17. D. Someone vindictive or vengeful is lacking in mercy. Someone skeptical or suspicious is lacking in trustfulness. **(Antonym Variant)**

18. B. The bouquet of wine is its distinctive fragrance. It is analogous to the aroma of coffee. **(Defining Characteristic)**

19. E. To ruffle someone's composure is to disturb or trouble his self-possession. To upset someone's equilibrium is to disturb or trouble his balance. **(Function)**

20. C. By definition, a sextant is a piece of equipment that is nautical. Similarly, a forceps is a piece of equipment that is surgical. **(Defining Characteristic)**

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 4

1. **REFRACTORY : MANAGE ::**
   A. redoubtable : impress
   B. lethargic : stimulate
   C. pedantic : convince
   D. officious : arrange
   E. aggrieved : distress

2. **LATENT : MANIFESTATION ::**
   A. torpid : hibernation
   B. patent : appearance
   C. perfunctory : inspiration
   D. punctilious : continuity
   E. dormant : awakening

3. **PRECIPICE : STEEPNESS ::**
   A. defile : narrowness
   B. well : shallowness
   C. plateau : depth
   D. mountain : range
   E. marsh : aridity

4. **FOOTBALL : GRIDIRON ::**
   A. soccer : goal
   B. rugby : arena
   C. wrestling : mat
   D. baseball : diamond
   E. bowling : pin

5. **LAUREL WREATH : VICTORY ::**
   A. rosebud : charity
   B. maple leaf : sweetness
   C. blindfold : visibility
   D. palm tree : idleness
   E. olive branch : peace

6. **AGITATOR : FIREBRAND ::**
   A. miser : spendthrift
   B. renegade : turncoat
   C. anarchist : backslider
   D. maverick : scapegoat
   E. reprobate : hothead

7. **GEOLOGIST : GNEISS ::**
   A. herpetologists : liver
   B. archaeologist : architectonics
   C. entomologist : anteater
   D. meteorologist : asteroid
   E. botanist : zinnia

8. **CALLOW : MATURITY ::**
   A. incipient : fruition
   B. eager : anxiety
   C. youthful : senility
   D. apathetic : disinterest
   E. pallid : purity

9. **INOCULATION : IMMUNITY ::**
   A. talisman : charm
   B. serum : antidote
   C. exposure : weathering
   D. indoctrination : disloyalty
   E. invasion : fortification

10. **DISPASSIONATE : PARTISANSHIP::**
   A. enthusiastic : zealousness
   B. disconsolate : sorrow
   C. intemperate : moderation
   D. volatile : immobility
   E. ardent : involvement

11. **GRISLY : RECOIL ::**
   A. sudden : rebound
   B. tainted : purify
   C. flagging : invigorate
   D. heartrending : weep
   E. craven : quail

12. **TOCSIN : DANGER ::**
   A. antitoxin : cure
   B. augury : warning
   C. oracle : mystery
   D. clarion : battle
   E. knell : death

13. **BARGE : VESSEL ::**
   A. cargo : hold
   B. brake : automobile
   C. shovel : implement
   D. squadron : plane
   E. link : chain

14. **RAMSHACKLE : SOUNDNESS ::**
   A. garbled : clarity
   B. decrepit : demolition
   C. humdrum : monotony
   D. flimsy : transparency
   E. steadfast : speed

15. **DAMPEN : ENTHUSIASM ::**
   A. moisten : throat
   B. test : commitment
   C. distract : attention
   D. reverse : direction
   E. mute : sound

16. **BURST : SOUND ::**
   A. ebb : tide
   B. tinder : fire
   C. blast : wind
   D. glimmer : light
   E. shard : pottery

17. **DOVE : COTE ::**
   A. sheep : fleece
   B. pig : sty
   C. goose : flock
   D. duck : bill
   E. fox : den

18. **SHOT : SALVO ::**
   A. sword : hilt
   B. ball : musket
   C. arrow : volley
   D. flint : powder
   E. wound : ointment

19. **CRAB : CRUSTACEAN ::**
   A. salamander : marsupial
   B. horse : palomino
   C. swan : cygnet
   D. spider : arachnid
   E. aphid : insectivore

20. **SKULLDUGGERY: SWINDLER ::**
   A. surgery : quack
   B. quandary : craven
   C. chicanery : trickster
   D. forgery : speculator
   E. cutlery : butcher

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 4

1. B	2. E	3. A	4. D	5. E
6. B	7. E	8. A	9. C	10. C
11. D	12. E	13. C	14. A	15. E
16. C	17. B	18. C	19. D	20. C

ANSWERS EXPLANATIONS 4

1. **B.** Someone refractory (stubborn; unmanageable) by definition is hard to manage. Likewise, someone lethargic (sluggish; drowsy) by definition is hard to stimulate. **(Definition)**

2. **E.** Something latent has not yet emerged into view but has within it the potential for manifestation. Something dormant has not yet emerged from its sleep but has within it the potential for awakening into activity. As always, consider all the answer choices before making your selection. Choice C, for example, looks tempting; a perfunctory (mechanical; cursory) act lacks inspiration. However, something perfunctory does not necessarily have within it the potential for inspiration. **(Antonym Variant)**

3. **A.** The defining characteristic of a precipice (very steep, sheer cliff) is steepness. The defining characteristic of a defile (long, narrow pass through which one files) is narrowness. Note, by the way, that you are dealing with a secondary meaning to defile, a

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meaning in which defile is a noun, not a verb. Even if you do not known this meaning of the word, you can still arrive at the correct answer by eliminating those answer choices which are patently incorrect. You know that a precipice is by definition characterized by steepness. Therefore, you can eliminate Choices C and E; a broad plateau is not characterized by aridity or dryness. Similarly, you can eliminate Choice B, while wells may sometimes be shallow, a well is not by characterized by shallowness. Finally, you can eliminate Choice D, range is not something that characterizes a mountain; a range is a chain of mountains. Thus, even without knowing the meaning of the noun defile, you can satisfy yourself that Choice A is the correct answer. **(Defining Characteristic)**

4. D. The playing field in football is called the gridiron. The playing field in baseball is called the diamond. **(Defining Characteristic)**

5. E. A laurel wreath is the symbol of victory. An olive branch is the symbol of peace. Beware eye-catchers. We may associate idleness with the notion of lying under a palm tree, however, his not an essential or necessary relationship. **(Symbol and Abstraction It Represents)**

6. B. Agitator (trouble-maker) is a synonym for fire-brand. Renegade (traitor) is a synonym for turncoat. **(Synonym)**

7. E. A geologist studies rocks; gneiss is a type of rock. A botanist studies plants; a zinnia is a type of plant. Beware eye-catchers. A meteorologist deals with weather and other atmospheric phenomena, not with asteroids and other astronomical phenomena. Likewise, an entomologist deals with ants, not anteaters. **(Defining Characteristic)**

8. A. Someone callow is immature and will not reach full development till maturity. Something incipient is beginning to become apparent and will not reach full development till fruition. **(Antonym Variant)**

9. C. Inoculation (introduction of a serum or vaccine into a living creature) results in immunity. Exposure to the elements results in weathering. **(Cause and Effect)**

10. C. Someone dispassionate or temperate in judgment is lacking in partisanship or bias. Someone intemperate or immoderate is lacking in moderation. **(Antonym Variant)**

11. D. Something grisly or gruesome causes one to recoil or flinch. Something heartrending or severely distressing causes one to weep. **(Cause and Effect)**

12. E. A tocsin is the ringing of a bell that signals danger. A knell is the rigging of a bell that signals death. Beware eye-catchers. Tocsin and toxin sound alike but are unrelated. Similarly, beware tempting marginal relationships. A clarion call of a trumpet may summon one to battle, it does not by definition do so. **(Function)**

13. C. A barge is a kind of vessel or ship. A shovel is a kind of implement or tool. **(Class and Member)**

14. A. Something ramshackle or rickety lacks soundness or solidity. Something garbled or jumbled lacks clarity. **(Antonym Variant)**

15. E. To dampen enthusiasm is to diminish it. To mute (muffle) sound is to diminish it. Note that Choice C is incorrect: to distract attention is not to diminish it but to divert it in a new direction. **(Defining Characteristic)**

16. C. A burst is a sudden violent outbreak of sound. A blast is a sudden violent outbreak (heavy gust) of wind. Beware eye-catchers. Choice D is incorrect. A glimmer is a feeble or intermittent light, not a sudden violent flare or blast of light. **(Degree of Intensity)**

17. B. Domesticated doves are kept in an enclosure called a cote. Domesticated pigs are kept in an enclosure called a sty. Note that Choice E is incorrect. While foxes live in dens, foxes are not domestic animals and dens are not manmade enclosures. **(Defining Characteristic)**

18. C. A shot is a part of a salvo (a simultaneous discharge of shots). An arrow is part of a volley (a simultaneous discharge of arrows). Beware eye-catchers. Salvo is unrelated to salve or ointment. **(Part to Whole)**

19. D. A crab is an example of a crustacean. A spider is an example of an arachnid. **(Class and Member)**

20. C. Skullduggery or dishonest, unscrupulous behavior is the mark of the swindler. Chicanery or trickery is the mark of the trickster. **(Defining Characteristic)**

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 5

1. **SELF-RESPECTIVE : VAINGLORIOUS ::**
   A. loyal : perfidious
   B. healthful : salubrious
   C. querulous : cantankerous
   D. modest : lascivious
   E. careful : punctilious
2. **STAR : CLUSTER ::**
   A. orange : rind
   B. comet : orbit
   C. tree : clump
   D. mirror : reflection
   E. bulb : lamp
3. **GUFFAW : LAUGH ::**
   A. sip : drink
   B. squabble : quarrel
   C. whimper : cry
   D. sneeze : cough
   E. lope : run
4. **LOBSTER : POT ::**
   A. sardine : tin
   B. goldfish : bowl
   C. sparrow : nest
   D. oyster : shell
   E. rabbit : snare
5. **PISTON : CYLINDER ::**
   A. elevator : shaft
   B. vertex : triangle
   C. bullet : revolver
   D. kitchen : colander
   E. valve : bearing
6. **ERUDITE : SCHOLAR ::**
   A. remote : hermit
   B. pliant : beggar
   C. meandering : traveler
   D. mendacious : liar
   E. vindictive : conqueror
7. **DRUM : TYMPANI ::**
   A. cornet : percussion
   B. oboe: woodwind
   C. piano : orchestra
   D. violin : concerto
   E. coda : symphony
8. **GIBBER : SENSE::**
   A. jabber : noise
   B. toddle : mobility
   C. dawdle : deference
   D. vacillate : resolution
   E. disobey : order
9. **MITIGATE : PUNISHMENT**
   A. aggregate : wealth
   B. execute : mandate
   C. commute : sentence
   D. collect : fine
   E. set : penalty
10. **SENTENTIOUS : APHORISM ::**
   A. redundant : criticism
   B. deprecatory : panegyric
   C. allegorical : maxim
   D. symbolic : adage
   E. laudatory : eulogy
11. **LODGE : BEAVER ::**
   A. sty : pig
   B. nest : bird
   C. shell : turtle
   D. pelt : rabbit
   E. walnut : squirrel
12. **RUSTLE : CATTLE ::**
   A. bleat : sheep
   B. swim : fish
   C. pan : gold
   D. speculate : stock
   E. hijack : cargo
13. **GLAND : ENZYME::**
   A. muscle : spasm
   B. generator : current
   C. organ : kidney
14. **JUG : CROCKERY::**
   A. wine : vineyard
   B. hospital : surgery
   C. hat : millinery

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D. brain : cortex
E. silo : grain

15. GLINT : LIGHT ::
a. blare : sound
b. whiff: scent
c. shade : color
d. glut: food
e. wave : tide

17. FERAL : DOMESTICATION ::
A. arable : cultivation
B. viral: infection
C. crude : refinement
D. frugal : economy
E. pliable : molding

19. QUALIFY : PARTICULAR ::
A. restrain : effusive
B. flout : arbitrary
C. acknowledge : specific
D. mollify : agreeable
E. burnish : dull

D. tankard : brewery
E. kiln : ceramics

16. DOGGEREL : POET ::
A. symphony : painter
B. easel : painter
C. caption : cartoonist
D. soliloquy : playwright
E. potboiler : novelist

18. SCOTCH : RUMOR ::
a. divert : traffic
b. broach : topic
c. quash : riot
d. singe : fire
e. spread : gossip

20. BOOK : CHAPTER ::
A. painting : frame
B. sentence : student
C. building : story
D. tree : root
E. movie : scenario

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 5

1. E	2. C	3. B	4. E	5. A
6. D	7. B	8. D	9. C	10. E
11. B	12. E	13. B	14. C	15. B
16. E	17. C	18. C	19. D	20. C

ANSWERS EXPLANATIONS 5

1. **E.** Self-respecting is less extreme than vainglorious or excessively proud. Careful is less extreme than punctilious or excessively attentive to fine points. **(Degree of Intensity)**
2. **C.** A cluster is a group of stars. A clump is a groups of trees. **(Group and Member)**
3. **B.** To guffaw is to laugh in a noisy manner. To squabble is to quarrel in a noisy manner. **(Manner)**
4. **E.** A lobster is trapped by lobstermen in a pot. A rabbit is trapped by hunters in a snare. **(Function)**
5. **A.** A piston moves up and down within a cylinder. An elevator moves up and down within a shaft. Beware eye-catchers. A bullet is fired from a revolver; it does not merely move up and down the barrel to the revolver. **(Location)**
6. **D.** Erudition or learnedness characterizes the scholar. Mendacity or dishonesty characterizes the liar. **(Defining Characteristic)**
7. **B.** A drum is an instrument in the tympani or percussion section of an orchestra. An oboe is an instrument in the woodwind section of an orchestra. **(Class and Member)**
8. **D.** To gibber (chatter foolishly) is to speak without sense. To vacillate (waver) is to act without resolution (firmness of resolve). **(Antonym Variant)**
9. **C.** To mitigate a punishment is to lessen or reduce it. To commute a sentence is to lessen or reduce it.(Antonym Variant)

10. **E.** An aphorism or concise formulation of a truth is by definition sententious (pithy; concise). A eulogy or expression of praise is by definition laudatory. **(Defining Characteristic)**
11. **B.** A lodge is a place of shelter constructed by a beaver. A nest is a place of shelter constructed by a bird. **(Defining Characteristic)**
12. **E.** To rustle cattle is to steal them. To hijack cargo is to steal it. Note that you are dealing with a secondary meaning of the verb rustle here. **(Defining Characteristic)**
13. **B.** A gland produces enzymes. A generator produces electric current. Beware eye-catchers. Choices A, C, and D are incorrect although they contain biological terms. **(Function)**
14. **C.** A jug is an example of crockery or earthen – ware. A hat is an example of millinery or the hat maker's ware. **(Class and Member)**
15. **B.** A glint is a small gleam of light. A whiff is a slight puff of scent. **(Degree of Intensity)**
16. **E.** Doggerel is trivial or inferior verse produced by a poet. A potboiler is a trivial or inferior literary work produced by a novelist. **(Defining Characteristic)**
17. **C.** Something feral or wild lacks domestication or taming. Something crude or rough lacks refinement or polish. **(Antonym Variant)**
18. **C.** To scotch or block a rumor is to suppress it. To quash or quell a riot is to suppress it. **(Defining Characteristic)**
19. **D.** To qualify something is to make it less general and more particular. To mollify something is to make it less harsh and more agreeable. **(Defining Characteristic)**
20. **C.** A book consists of several chapters. A building consists of several stories. **(Part to Whole)**

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 6

1. REAM : PAPER ::
A. skin : tissue
B. envelope : letter
C. cord : wood
D. swatch : cloth
E. chisel : stone

2. SMART : PAIN::
A. grieve : sorrow
B. wallow : misery
C. afflict : anger
D. weaken : intensity

3. BAMBOO : SHOOT ::
A. heather : spray
B. holly : shrub
C. bean : sprout
D. pepper : corn
E. oak : tree

4. DEFLET : MISSILE ::
A. defend : fortress
B. reflect : mirror
C. diversify : portfolio
D. dismantle : equipment
E. distract : attention

5. CLOY : PALATE ::
A. sniff : nose
B. slit : tongue
C. surfeit : appetite
D. cling : touch
E. refine : taste

6. PRATFALL : EMBARRASSMENT ::
A. deadlock : mortification
B. checkup : reluctance
C. down fall : penitence
D. diehard : grievance
E. windfall : jubilation

7. MULISH : PLIANCY ::
A. piggish : gluttony
B. sluggish : reluctance
C. kittenish : motility

8. MINATORY : THREATEN ::
A. mandatory : complete
B. laudatory : praise
C. salutary : greet

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D. apish : servility
E. shrewish : amiability

9. CLOUD : SCUD ::
A. fog : dissipate
B. mist : fall
C. water : race
D. blood : clot
E. wave : break

11. SWATCH : FABRIC ::
A. chip : paint
B. slag : metal
C. mortar : brick
D. essence : perfume
E. loaf : bread

13. CONTEMPORANEOUS : EVENTS ::
A. Adjacent : object
B. Modern : times
C. Temporary : measures
D. Gradual : degrees
E. Repetitive : steps

15. LIMERICK : POEM ::
A. motif : symphony
B. prologue : play
C. catch : song
D. sequence : sonnet
E. epigraph : novel

17. HEORO : ACCOLADE ::
A. mentor : advice
B. suitor : proposal
C. clodhopper : grace
D. laughingstock : ridicule
E. defendant : indictment

19. INAUGURATE : PRESIDENT ::
A. abdicate : king
B. promote : student
C. campaign : candidate
D. install : officer
E. succeed : governor

D. hortatory : listen
E. defamatory : publicize

10. CONFINE : PRISONER ::
A. impeach : governor
B. trace : fugitive
C. detain : suspect
D. testify : witness
E. ambush : sentry

12. TENDRIL : VINE ::
A. trunk : tree
B. pollen : flower
C. pseudopod : amoeba
D. trellis : honeysuckle
E. cobra : snake

14. BATTEN : HATCH ::
A. shatter : window
B. unload : cargo
C. pack : chest
D. latch : door
E. repair : steps

16. RETAINER : RETINUE ::
A. servant : mansion
B. witch : coven
C. director : corporation
D. miser : hoard
E. vassal : homage

18. RIDER : BILL ::
A. purchase : receipt
B. endorsement : policy
C. violation : ordinance
D. consignment : invoice
E. summons : citation

20. ADJUST : TINKER ::
A. invent : design
B. improve : hamper
C. throw : hurl
D. analyze : repair
E. write : scribble

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 6

1. C	2. A	3. C	4. E	5. C
6. E	7. E	8. B	9. C	10. C
11. A	12. C	13. D	14. A	15. C
16. B	17. D	18. B	19. D	20. E

ANSWERS EXPLANATIONS 6

1. A ram is a unit of quantity for paper; a cord is a unit of quantity for wood. **(Defining Characteristic)**

2. To smart is to feel pain; to grieve is to feel sorrow. Note that in this instance smart is a

verb, not an adjective. Remember, you can always tell what parts of speech the capitalized words are by identifying the parts of speech in the answer choice. **(Action and Significance)**

3. A new growth of bamboo is a shoot; a new growth of a bean plant is a sprout. **(Defining Characteristic)**

4. By definition, a missile is deflected when it turns aside from its original direction. Likewise, someone's attention is distracted when it turns aside from its original direction. **(Definition)**

5. By definition, an excess of once-pleasing flavors cloys or sates the palate (seat of the sense of taste). An excess of once-tempting food-stuffs surfeits or sates the appetite. **(Definition)**

6. A pratfall is a humiliating mishap that cause you to feel embarrassment. A windfall is an unexpected piece of good fortune that causes you to feel jubilation. **(Cause and Effect)**

7. Someone mulish (stubborn) is not characterized by pliancy (readiness to yield). Someone shrewish (ill-tempered) is not characterized by amiability **(Antonym Variant)**

8. By definition, a minatory statement menaces or threatens. A laudatory statement praises or commends. **(Definition)**

9. When clouds scud, they move swiftly, as if driven. When water races, it moves swiftly as well. **(Definition)**

10. One confines a prisoner to keep him in prison. One detains a suspect to keep him in custody. **(Function)**

11. A swatch is a sample patch of fabric. A chip is a sample of paint. **(Function)**

12. A tendril is a slender extension reaching out from a vine. A pseudopod is a slender extension reaching out from an amoeba. **(Part to Whole)**

13. One battens or fastens a hatch (door leading down to as ship compartment) to close it. One latches a door to close it. **(Function)**

14. Events that are contemporaneous (occurring within the same time frame) exist in temporal reference to one another. Objects that are adjacent exist in spatial reference to one another. **(Defining Characteristic)**

15. A limerick is a kind of poem. A catch is a kind of song. Note how simple the relationship of the original pair of words is. Questions toward the end of an analogy set seldom appear this easy. This should alert you to be on the lookout for something particularly deceptive among the answer choices. In this case, catch is used in an uncommon manner. **(Class and Member)**

16. A retainer or attendant is part of a retinue (body of attendants). A witch is part of a coven group of witches) **(Group and Member)**

17. A hero is greeted with an accolade or laudatory notice. A laughingstock is greeted with ridiculer or mockery. **(Defining Characteristic)**

18. A rider is an attachment added to a legislative bill to meet a particular purpose. An endorsement is an attachment added to an attachment added to an insurance policy to meet a particular purpose. Not the use of secondary meanings of rider, endorsement, and bill. **(Defining Characteristic)**

19. D. To inaugurate a president is to introduce him or her into office. To install an officer is to do the same. **(Function)**

20. E. To tinker is to adjust or repair something in an unskilled manner. To scribble is to write or draw something in an unskilled manner. **(Manner)**

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F. GROUPING OF WORDS PRACTICE EXERCISES

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 1

Directions: In each of the following questions, a related pair of words or phrases is followed by five lettered pairs of words or phrases. Select the lettered pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the original pair.

1. MASON: WALL ::
   A. artist: easel
   B. fisherman : trout
   C. author : book
   D. congressman : senator
   E. sculptor : mallet

2. FIRE : ASHES ::
   A. accident: delay
   B. wood : splinters
   C. water : waves
   D. regret: melancholy
   E. event: memories

3. GOOSE : GANDER ::
   A. duck : drake
   B. hen : chicken
   C. sheep : flock
   D. dog : kennel
   E. horse : bridle

4. CARPENTER : SAW ::
   A. stenographer : typewriter
   B. painter : brush
   C. lawyer : brief
   D. seamstress: scissors
   E. runner: sneakers

5. CAPTAIN : SHOAL ::
   A. lawyer : litigation
   B. pilot: radar
   C. soldier : ambush
   D. doctor : hospital
   E. corporal : sergeant

6. HORNS .BULL ::
   A. mane : lion
   B. wattles : turkey
   C. antlers : stag
   D. hoofs : horse
   E. wings : eagle

7. JUDGE : COURTHOUSE ::
   A. carpenter : bench
   B. lawyer : brief
   C. architect: blueprint
   D. physician : infirmary
   E. landlord : studio

8. HELMET : HEAD ::
   A. pedal : foot
   B. gun : hand
   C. breastplate : chest
   D. pendant: neck
   E. knapsack : back

9. GULLIBLE : DUPED ::
   A. credible : cheated
   B. careful : cautioned
   C. malleable : molded
   D. myopic : misled
   E. articulate : silenced

10. DUNGEON : CONFINEMENT ::
    a. church : chapel
    b. school : truancy
    c. asylum : refuge
    d. hospital : mercy
    e. courthouse : remorse

11. HERMIT : GREGARIOUS ::
    A. miser: penurious
    B. ascetic : hedonistic
    C. coward : pusillanimous
    D. scholar: literate
    E. crab : crustacean

12. MENDACITY : HONESTY::
    A. courage : cravenness
    B. truth : beauty
    C. courage : fortitude
    D. unsophistication : ingenuousness
    E. turpitude : depravity

13. MARATHON : STAMINA ::
    A. relay : independence
    B. hurdle : perseverance
    C. sprint: celerity
    D. jog : weariness
    E. ramble : directness

14. NAIVE: INGENUE ::
    A. ordinary : genius
    B. venerable : celebrity
    C. urbane : sophisticate
    D. crafty : artisan
    E. modest: braggart

15. RETOUCH : PHOTOGRAPH ::
    A. hang : painting.
    B. finger : fabric
    C. retract: statement
    D. compose : melody
    E. refine : style

16. INDIGENT : WEALTH ::
    A. contented : happiness
    B. aristocratic : stature
    C. smug : complacency
    D. emaciated : nourishment
    E. variegated : variety

17. SHALE: GEOLOGIST ::
    A. catacombs : entomologist
    B. aster: botanist
    C. obelisk : fireman
    D. love : philologist
    E. reef: astrologer

18. DIDACTIC : TEACH ::
    A. sophomoric : learn
    B. satiric : mock
    C. reticent: complain
    D. chaotic : rule
    E. apologetic : deny

19. HACKNEYED : ORIGINAL ::
    A. mature : juvenile
    B. trite : morbid
    C. withdrawn : reserved
    D. evasive : elusive
    E. derivative : traditional

20. AUGER : CARPENTER ::
    A. studio : sculptor
    B. awl : cobbler
    C. seam : seamstress
    D. cement: mason
    E. apron : chef

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 1

1. C	2. E	3. A	4. D	5. C
6. C	7. D	8. C	9. C	10. C
11. B	12. A	13. C	14. C	15. E
16. D	17. B	18. B	19. A	20. B

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 2

1. MUSTER : CREW ::
   A. convene : committee
   B. demobilize : troops
   C. dominate : opposition
   D. cheer : team
   E. dismiss : jury

2. DWELL: DENIZEN ::
   A. shun : outcast
   B. inherit: heir
   C. squander : miser
   D. obey : autocrat
   E. patronize : protégé

3. MEANDERING : DIRECTNESS ::
   A. menacing : ambition
   B. affable : permissiveness
   C. digressive : conciseness
   D. circuitous : rotation
   E. aboveboard : openness

4. CEMENT : TROWEL ::
   A. lawn : rake
   B. conflagration : match
   C. paint : brush
   D. floor : polish
   E. wallpaper : ladder

5. PIGHEADED : YIELD ::
   A. lionhearted : retreat
   B. lily-livered : flee
   C. dogged : pursue
   D. featherbrained : giggle
   E. eagle-eyed : discern

6. QUOTATION:QUOTATION ::
   A. remark : colon
   B. sentence : period
   C. aside : parentheses
   D. clause : semicolon
   E. interjection : exclamation point

7. ALARM : TRIGGER ::
   a. prison : escape
   b. tunnel : dig
   c. criminal: comer
   d. fright: allay
   e. trap : spring

8. SIGNATURE : ILLUSTRATION ::
   A. byline : column
   B. alias : charge
   C. credit: purchase
   D. note : scale
   E. reference : recommendation

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9. SCALES : JUSTICE ::
   A. weights : measures
   B. laws : courts
   C. torch : liberty
   D. laurel : peace
   E. balance : equity
11. APOSTATE: RELIGION ::
   A. potentate : kingdom
   B. traitor : country
   C. bureaucrat: government
   D. jailor: law
   E. teacher : education
13. PERJURY : OATH ::
   A. plagiarism : authority
   B. embezzlement: trust
   C. disrespect: age
   D. testimony : court
   E. jury : vow
15. PRIDE : LIONS ::
   A. gaggle : geese
   B. honor : thieves
   C. snarl : wolves
   D. arrogance : kings
   E. lair: bears
17. EXCESSIVE : MODERATION ::
   A. extensive : duration
   B. arbitrary : courage
   C. impulsive : reflection
   D. distinguished : reverence
   E. expensive : cost
19. MENDICANT : IMPECUNIOUS ::
   A. critic : quizzical
   B. complainer : petulant
   C. physician : noble
   D. liar : compulsive
   E. philanthropist: prodigal
10. SURPRISE : EXCLAMATION ::
   A. insolence : bow
   B. dismay : groan
   C. happiness : grimace
   D. deference : nod
   E. contentment: mutter
12. FOX : CUNNING ::
   A. dog : playful
   B. hyena : amusing
   C. beaver : industrious
   D. vixen : cute
   E. colt: sturdy
14. EULOGY : BLAME ::
   A. elegy : loss
   B. satire : mockery
   C. tirade : abuse
   D. simile : likeness
   E. benediction : curse
16. RANGE : MOUNTAINS ::
   A. atlas : maps
   B. plain : prairie
   C. string : beads
   D. novel : short stories
   E. sea : rivers
18. DEADBEAT : PAY ::
   A. killjoy : lament
   B. spoilsport: refrain
   C. daredevil : risk
   D. diehard : quit
   E. turncoat: betray
20. SNICKER: DISRESPECT ::
   A. whimper : impatience
   B. chortle : glee
   C. frown : indifference
   D. sneer : detachment
   E. glower: cheerfulness

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 2

1. A	2. B	3. C	4. C	5. A
6. E	7. C	8. A	9. C	10. B
11. B	12. C	13. B	14. E	15. A
16. C	17. C	18. D	19. B	20. B

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 3

1. MYTH : LEGENDARY ::
   A. sermon : lengthy
   B. anecdote : witty
   C. fable : didactic
   D. epic : comic
   E. allegory : obscure
2. TIRADE : ABUSIVE ::
   A. monologue : lengthy
   B. aphorism : boring
   C. prologue : conclusive
   D. encomium : laudatory
   E. critique : insolent

3. EXPEDITIOUS : SPEED ::
   A. astute : wisdom
   B. decorous : impropriety
   C. thoughtful : inanity
   D. haggard : sturdiness
   E. portable : frailty
5. DRUDGERY: IRKSOME ::
   A. encumbrance : burdensome
   B. journey : wearisome
   C. ambivalence : suspicious
   D. compliance : forced
   E. dissonance : harmonious
7. ELISION : SYLLABLES ::
   A. contraction : letters
   B. thesis : ideas
   C. diagnosis : symptoms
   D. almanac : facts
   E. abacus : numbers
9. DETRITUS : GLACIER::
   A. thaw : snowfall
   B. snow : ice cap
   C. silt: river
   D. range : mountain
   E. foliage : tree
11. HORSE : CORRAL ::
   A. oyster : reef
   B. dog : muzzle
   C. sheep : flock
   D. pig : sty
   E. deer : stag
13. REAM : PAPER ::
   A. carton : milk
   B. statue : marble
   C. tablet: clay
   D. ink : pen
   E. cord : wood
15. DETECTIVE: INFORMER ::
   A. spy : counterspy
   B. reporter : source
   C. author : editor
   D. architect: draftsman
   E. sailor : mutineer
17. MASTHEAD : NEWSPAPER ::
   A. footnote : essay
   B. (B) credits : film
   C. spine : book
   D. ream : paper
   E. advertisement : magazine
19. INDOLENT : WORK ::
   A. decisive : act
   B. gullible : cheat
   C. perceptive : observe
4. ANNOTATE : TEXT ::
   A. enact: law
   B. prescribe : medication
   C. caption : photograph
   D. abridge : novel
   E. censor: film
6. IMPROMPTU : REHEARSAL ::
   A. practiced : technique
   B. makeshift: whim
   C. offhand : premeditation
   D. glib : fluency
   E. numerical : calculation
8. STICKLER : INSIST ::
   A. mumble : enunciate
   B. trickster : risk
   C. haggler : concede
   D. laggard : outlast
   E. braggart: boast
10. DESCRY : DISTANT ::
   A. mourn : lost
   B. whisper : muted
   C. discern : subtle
   D. destroy : flagrant
   E. entrap : hostile
12. RUBBER : ELASTIC ::
   A. paper : brittle
   B. diamond : hard
   C. satin : sheer
   D. metal : heavy
   E. dust: allergic
14. HOBBLE : WALK ::
   A. gallop : run
   B. stammer : speak
   C. stumble : fall
   D. sniff : smell
   E. amble : stroll
16. SCULPTOR : STONE ::
   A. essayist : words
   B. painter : turpentine
   C. composer : symphony
   D. logger : timber
   E. etcher : acid
18. FRAYED : FABRIC ::
   A. thawed : ice
   B. renovated : building
   C. frazzled : nerves
   D. watered : lawn
   E. cultivated : manner
20. INFALLIBLE : ERROR ::
   A. irreversible : cure
   B. invulnerable : emotion
   C. impeccable : flaw

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D. theatrical : perform
E. taciturn : speak

D. intolerable : defect
E. immovable : choice

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 3

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. C	5. A
6. C	7. A	8. E	9. C	10. C
11. D	12. B	13. E	14. B	15. B
16. A	17. B	18. C	19. E	20. C

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 4

1. **INFRACTION : LAW ::**
   A. interruption : continuity
   B. renovation : structure
   C. establishment: order
   D. enactment: amendment
   E. punishment: crime
2. **LACHRYMOSE : TEARS ::**
   A. effusive : requests
   B. ironic : jests
   C. morose : speeches
   D. profound : sighs
   E. verbose : words
3. **MOISTEN : DRENCH ::**
   A. enclose : confine
   B. pnck : stab
   C. disregard : ignore
   D. scrub : polish
   E. heat: chill
4. **WITCH : COVEN ::**
   A. ogre : castle
   B. seer: prophecy
   C. actor : troupe
   D. fairy : spell
   E. doctor : medicine
5. **CONTINENT : ISLAND ::**
   A. ocean : lake
   B. isthmus : peninsula
   C. cape : cove
   D. river : canal
   E. plateau : plain
6. **SKINFLINT : STINGY ::**
   A. daredevil : alert
   B. braggart : carefree
   C. blackguard : protective
   D. spendthrift: weak
   E. diehard : stubborn
7. **STORY : BUILDING ::**
   A. plot: outline
   B. rung : ladder
   C. cable : elevator
   D. foundation : skyscraper
   E. spire : church
8. **CANONIZE : SAINT ::**
   A. train : athlete
   B. guard : dignitary
   C. deify : sinner
   D. lionize : celebrity
   E. humanize : scholar
9. **STARE: GLANCE ::**
   A. participate : observe
   B. scorn : admire
   C. hunt : stalk
   D. gulp : sip
   E. confide : tell
10. **PERFORATE : HOLES ::**
   A. speckle : spots
   B. evaporate : perfume
   C. decorate : rooms
   D. filter : water
   E. repent: sins
11. **PUGNACIOUS : BATTLE ::**
   A. timorous : beg
   B. loquacious : drink
   C. tenacious : persist
   D. veracious : lie
   E. wicked : survive
12. **CLEARSIGHTED: PERSPICACITY ::**
   A. daring : temerity
   B. reserved : impulsiveness
   C. transparent : opacity
   D. severe : clemency
   E. lethargic : energy
13. **PLEAD : SUPPLIANT ::**
   A. disperse : rioter
   B. shun : outcast
   C. revere : elder
   D. beg : philanthropist
   E. translate : interpreter
14. **EPIGRAM : PITHY ::**
   A. allegory : lengthy
   B. saga : heroic
   C. anecdote : humorous
   D. elegy : satiric
   E. proverb : modern

15. **BOLT : FABRIC ::**
   A. lock : key
   B. book : paper
   C. roll : film
   D. needle : thread
   E. light: lamp
16. **PROOF : ALCOHOL ::**
   A. cream : milk
   B. canteen : water
   C. tanker : oil
   D. octane : gasoline
   E. pulp : juice
17. **INCUBATOR : INFANT ::**
   A. henhouse : chicken
   B. greenhouse : plant
   C. archives : document
   D. cooler : wine
   E. hive : bee
18. **CITADEL: DEFENSE ::**
   A. chapel : refreshment
   B. gazebo : refuge
   C. marina : contemplation
   D. warehouse : storage
   E. rampart: supervision
19. **RANCID : TASTE ::**
   A. tepid : temperature
   B. glossy : look
   C. rank : smell
   D. dulcet: sound
   E. savory : odor
20. **TRYST : CLANDESTINE ::**
   A. reverie : dreamy
   B. acquaintanceship : brief
   C. expectation : hopeless
   D. glance : resentful
   E. journey : leisurely

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 4

1. A	2. E	3. B	4. C	5. A
6. E	7. B	8. D	9. D	10. A
11. C	12. A	13. E	14. B	15. C
16. D	17. B	18. D	19. C	20. A

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 5

1. **WHISPER : SPEAK ::**
   A. brush : touch
   B. skip : walk
   C. listen : hear
   D. request: ask
   E. whimper : whine
2. **ELUSIVE: CAPTURE ::**
   A. persuasive : convince
   B. elastic : stretch
   C. headstrong : control
   D. sensible : decide
   E. gullible : trick
3. **LINEAGE : PERSON ::**
   A. foliage : tree
   B. derivation : word
   C. adolescence : child
   D. title : book
   E. landscape : portrait
4. **IMPANEL : JUROR ::**
   A. accuse : defendant
   B. convict: culprit
   C. testify : witness
   D. enroll: student
   E. involve : bystander
5. **PECCADILLO : TRIFLING ::**
   A. pariah : popular
   B. diagnosis : accurate
   C. notion : farfetched
   D. squabble : petty
   E. pursuit: trivial
6. **PHYSIQUE : STURDY ::**
   A. intellect: noble
   B. punctuality : tardy
   C. investment: sound
   D. fabric : worn
   E. technique : inept
7. **TRAILER: MOTION PICTURE ::**
   A. truck : cargo
   B. theater : play
   C. edition : novel
   D. commercial : product
   E. libretto : opera
8. **SIGN : ZODIAC ::**
   A. poster : billboard
   B. letter : alphabet
   C. prediction : prophecy
   D. signal : beacon
   E. rhyme : almanac

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9. LUMINARY : ILLUSTRIOUS ::
   A. zealot : intense
   B. miser : prodigal
   C. atheist : devout
   D. dignitary : conceited
   E. celebrity : wealthy
11. ROUT : DEFEAT ::
   A. ovation : applause
   B. triumph : failure
   C. grief : loss
   D. pathway : ruin
   E. memory : oblivion
13. CALUMNY : ASPERSIONS ::
   A. approbation : praise
   B. slander : mockery
   C. approval : criticism
   D. expectation : threats
   E. satire : lamentations
15. INDOLENT : SLOTH ::
   A. wrathful : ire
   B. arrogant : acuity
   C. covetous : enigma
   D. gluttonous : loyalty
   E. impatient: apathy
17. DELICATE: FASTIDIOUS ::
   A. hard-working : diligent
   B. altruistic : mercenary
   C. demonstrative : effusive
   D. deceptive : fallacious
   E. blithe : melancholy
19. JUGGERNAUT : INEXORABLE ::
   A. cosmonaut: worldly
   B. colossus : gigantic
   C. demagogue : liberal
   D. philistine : cultivated
   E. despot : immaculate
10. BUFFOON : DIGNITY ::
   A. braggart : modesty
   B. blackguard : strength
   C. laughingstock : ridicule
   D. imposter : identification
   E. gambler : risk
12. METAPHOR : FIGURATIVE ::
   A. fable : contemporary
   B. adage : paradoxical
   C. precept : instructive
   D. irony : dramatic
   E. epic : literal
14. LAST : SHOE ::
   A. cuff : trousers
   B. finale : curtain
   C. pattern : glove
   D. buckle : belt
   E. strap : slip
16. GROVEL : SERVILITY ::
   A. titter : arrogance
   B. fume : anger
   C. yawn : civility
   D. preen : modesty
   E. snivel : hypocrisy
18. RICOCHET : BULLET ::
   A. soar : falcon
   B. aim : crossbow
   C. pierce : dart
   D. carom : ball
   E. catapult: missile
20. APOCRYPHAL : AUTHENTICITY ::
   A. nefarious : wickedness
   B. dogmatic : assertiveness
   C. hypocritical : integrity
   D. perspicacious : discernment
   E. deceptive : artifice

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 5

1. A	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. D
6. C	7. D	8. B	9. A	10. A
11. A	12. C	13. A	14. C	15. A
16. B	17. C	18. D	19. B	20. C

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 6

1. ANGER : INSULT ::
   A. business : judgement
   B. admiration : happiness
   C. conduct : behaviour
   D. appreciation : kindness
3. TEPID : HOT ::
   A. cool : frigid
   B. spotless : clean
   C. warm : comfortable
   D. humourous : mature
5. JUROR : JUDGE ::
   A. criminal : sentence
   B. doctor : care
   C. umpire : strikeout
   D. decision : vacillate
7. PRESERVE : ANIMALS ::
   A. lighthouse : signals
   B. reservation : wigwams
   C. orphanage : institution
   D. vault : money
9. TURTLE : REPTILE ::
   A. oak : tree
   B. leaf : branch
   C. trout : fish
   D. snake : rattle
11. AUTHENTICITY : COUNTERFEIT ::
   A. argument : contradictory
   B. reliability : erratic
   C. anticipation : solemn
   D. reserve : reticent
13. WALK : STUMBLE ::
   A. trot : race
   B. look : ogle
   C. hear : ignore
   D. speak : stammer
15. IMITATION : INDIVIDUALITY ::
   A. veneration : defence
   B. determination : success
   C. recklessness : courage
   D. debauchery : morality
17. ETERNAL : DURATION ::
   A. temporary : time
   B. weak : control
   C. harmonious : music
   D. omnipotent : power
19. PROFLIGATE : MORAL ::
   A. crook : fearful
   B. carpenter : patient
   C. lawyer : placid
   D. miser : generous
2. HOSPITAL : NURSE ::
   A. college : professor
   B. theater : dramatist
   C. artist : studio
   D. drug : pharmacist
4. SURFACE : SUBMERGE ::
   A. sail : navigate
   B. conceal : reveal
   C. mount : ascend
   D. emerge : withdraw
6. STRIKE : PRODUCTION ::
   A. manufacture : merchandise
   B. injure : repair
   C. employ : inflation
   D. vaccinate : disease
8. AGENDA : CONFERENCE ::
   A. teacher : class
   B. agency : assignment
   C. map : trip
   D. man : woman
10. DISINTERESTED : BIASED ::
   A. pious : gullible
   B. affluent : impecunious
   C. ruthless : vicious
   D. haughty : careless
12. GUILE : INGENUOUS ::
   A. appetite : voracious
   B. chivalry : natural
   C. prudence : demanding
   D. courage : timorous
14. BACKLOG : MERCHANDISE ::
   A. jam : traffic
   B. intermission : play
   C. deficit : money
   D. bonus : worker
16. EMANCIPATE : SLAVERY ::
   A. erase : document
   B. inveigle : agreement
   C. exonerate : blame
   D. ratify : contract
18. SUBMISSIVE : DEFIANCE ::
   A. agile : alertness
   B. courageous : fear
   C. doubtful : indecision
   D. confident : poise
20. INFINITE : END ::
   A. spontaneous : occur
   B. isolated : envision
   C. buoyant : sink
   D. parallel : align

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 6

1. D	2. A	3. A	4. D	5. B
6. D	7. D	8. C	9. C	10. B
11. B	12. D	13. D	14. A	15. D
16. C	17. D	18. B	19. D	20. C

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GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 7

1. COERCE : COAX ::
   A. avenge : reform
   B. suggest : demand
   C. declaim : argue
   D. shove : nudge
3. SNEER : CONTEMPT ::
   A. stalk : prey
   B. applaud : approval
   C. cringe : fear
   D. grimace : pain
5. DRIZZLE : CLOUDBURST ::
   A. grass : dew
   B. wind : air
   C. shore : waves
   D. flurry : blizzard
7. FISH : BIRD ::
   A. rifle : tank
   B. master : eagle
   C. submarine : airplane
   D. aquarium : tree
9. TEACHER : IGNORANCE ::
   A. light : darkness
   B. wattage : bulb
   C. lightening : electricity
   D. stream : current
11. DUSK : DAWN ::
   A. senility : childhood
   B. adolescence : infancy
   C. loquaciousness : garrulity
   D. necromancy : magic
13. OCEAN : BAY ::
   A. archipetage : atoll
   B. island : peninsula
   C. headland : promontory
   D. continent : peninsula
15. ANARCHY : GOVERNMENT ::
   A. penury : wealth
   B. chaos : disorder
   C. monarch : president
   D. verbosity : words
17. CHARITY : VIRTUE ::
   A. greed : evil
   B. avaricious : vicious
   C. penury : crime
   D. avarice : vice
19. INDUSTRIOUS : ASSIDUOUS ::
   A. affluent : impoverished
   B. mendacious : beggarly
   C. fortuitous : fortunate
   D. impecunious : poor

2. REJUVENATE : YOUTH ::
   A. recuperate : disease
   B. reelect : provident
   C. reiterate : item
   D. reimburse : money
4. ENIGMATIC : CLEAR ::
   A. copious : scarce
   B. academic : masterful
   C. lucrative : monetary
   D. slanderous : illegal
6. ENERVATE : STRENGTH ::
   A. encourage : motivation
   B. conserve : excitement
   C. persecute : indulgence
   D. incarcerate : freedom
8. LION : CARNIVOROUS ::
   A. jackal : herbivorous
   B. invalid : omnipotent
   C. human : mortal
   D. man : omnivorous
10. SCISSORS : SEVER ::
   A. scales : average
   B. barrel : rolls
   C. stapler : cu
   D. milestone : grinds
12. 32. PLAGIARISM : EMBEZZLEMENT ::
   A. writing : banking
   B. brushes : painting
   C. blue print : etching
   D. stillness : motion
14. VACCINE : ANTIDOTE ::
   A. preventive : cure
   B. smallpox : poison
   C. horse : cow
   D. infection : elixir
16. TIRADE : ABUSIVE ::
   A. diatribe : laudatory
   B. satire : pungent
   C. panegyric : laudatory
   D. eulogy : lament
18. VINDICATE : CONDEMN ::
   A. charge : accuse
   B. indict : convict
   C. judge : jury
   D. dismiss : indict
20. SILK : NYLON ::
   A. Japan : America
   B. natural : synthetic
   C. synthetic : natural
   D. dress : stockings

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 7

1. D	2. D	3. D	4. A	5. D
6. D	7. C	8. D	9. A	10. A
11. A	12. A	13. D	14. D	15. A
16. C	17. D	18. D	19. D	20. B

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 8

1. SOPHISTICATED : URBANE ::
   A. suave : naive
   B. ingenuous : clever
   C. callow : rustic
   D. native : ingenuous
3. DECIBEL : LIGHT YEAR ::
   A. distance : time
   B. sound : time
   C. sound : distance
   D. volume : length
5. TEAM : ATHLETES ::
   A. game : series
   B. alliance : nations
   C. delegated : convention
   D. squad : group
7. SELDOM : FREQUENTLY ::
   A. always : never
   B. occasionally : constantly
   C. occasionally intermittently
   D. never : always
9. GOLD : ORE ::
   A. dear : cheap
   B. iron : steel
   C. pearls : oysters
   D. steel : iron
11. CALLOW : MATURITY ::
   A. incipient : fruition
   B. spoiled : purity
   C. young : old
   D. eager : anxiety
13. HYPOCHONDRIAC : HEALTH ::
   A. addict : drugs
   B. miser : money
   C. glutton : food
   D. narcotic : sickness
15. MASON : WALL ::
   A. doctor : cure
   B. magician : magic
   C. stranger : friendship
   D. painter : mural
17. CONSTELLATION : STARS ::
   A. earth : moon
   B. center : circle

2. PORTER : TERMINAL ::
   A. clerk : store
   B. cashier : restaurant
   C. lawyer : court
   D. waitress: restaurant
4. CYLINDER : CIRCLE ::
   A. cone : triangle
   B. prism : spectrum
   C. cone : circle
   D. prism : triangle
6. ENTREPRENEUR : LABOURER ::
   A. profits : wages
   B. arbitrator : capitalist
   C. mediator : conflict
   D. moonlighting : worker
8. DENSE : SPARSE ::
   A. Punjab : Balochistan
   B. Balochistan : KPK.
   C. stupid : clever
   D. acute : obtuse
10. INTRINSIC : EXTRINSIC ::
   A. intentional : unintentional
   B. vivid : dull
   C. real : simulated
   D. real : extraneous
12. CARELESSNESS : ACCIDENT ::
   A. assiduity : success
   B. indifference : fruition
   C. care : avoidance
   D. writer : blot
14. BRAKE : AUTOMOBILE ::
   A. choke : carburetor
   B. conscience : man
   C. detergent : society
   D. stop : horse
16. ENIGMA : RIDDLE ::
   A. labyrinth : maze
   B. dilemma : alternatives
   C. Sphinx : Egyptian
   D. bull : matador
18. IMMORTAL : DEATH ::
   A. anonymous : fame
   B. hopeless : situation

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C. archipelago : islands
D. rain : water

19. TAPESTRY : THREAD ::
A. pizza : pie
B. mosaic : tiles
C. ruler : divisions
D. computer : switch

C. vital : life
D. indisputable : agreement

20. LUBRICANT : FRICTION ::
A. motor : electricity
B. speed : drag
C. insulation : heat
D. muffler : noise

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 8

1. D	2. D	3. C	4. D	5. B
6. A	7. D	8. A	9. C	10. D
11. A	12. A	13. B	14. B	15. D
16. A	17. C	18. A	19. B	20. D

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 9

1. COMET : TAIL ::
A. traffic : lane
B. missile : trajectory
C. vessel : wake
D. engine : fuel

2. ADDENDUM : BOOK ::
A. signature : letter
B. vote : constitution
C. codicil : will
D. heading : folder

3. MERITORIOUS : PRAISE ::
A. captious : criticism
B. kind : admiration
C. questionable : response
D. reprehensible : censure

4. SNARE : ANIMAL ::
A. nest : bird
B. pouch : kangaroo
C. net : fish
D. kennel : dog

5. CACOPHONOUS : EAR ::
A. outrageous : order
B. objectionable : commotion
C. erroneous : mind
D. rank : nose

6. BELLIGERENCE : AGGRESSOR ::
A. insensitivity : boor
B. confidence : prelate
C. irascibility : pacifist
D. truculence : ingrate

7. INCORRIGIBLE : REFORM ::
A. immutable : speak
B. intractable : manage
C. impartial : decide
D. intolerable : criticize

8. STOCKING : LEG ::
A. waistband : skirt
B. ankle : foot
C. button : lapel
D. glove : hand

9. PARK : RECREATION ::
A. kitchen : cooking
B. fence : sitting
C. tree : climbing
D. yard : playing

10. CREST : WAVE ::
A. climax : action
B. elegy : memory
C. example : paradigm
D. milestone : distance

11. MALLEABLE : SHAPED ::
A. flexible : bullied
B. amenable : persuaded
C. tolerable : handled
D. negotiable : sold

12. NOVICE : EXPERIENCE ::
A. questioner : knowledge
B. invader : bravery
C. narrator : objectivity
D. rube : sophistication

13. SECRETE : FIND ::
A. muffle : hear
B. cover : open
C. exude : ignore
D. smile : sadden

14. INDELIBLE : PERMANENCE ::
A. united : individuality
B. qualified : employment
C. unavoidable : toleration
D. flimsy : tenuousness

15. DOCTOR : DISEASE ::
A. motion : imbecility
B. pediatrician : senility
C. psychiatrist : maladjustment
D. poor man : poverty

16. CLOCK : SECOND ::
A. calendar : year
B. calendar : month
C. calendar : day
D. watch : hour

17. STETHOSCOPE : PHYSICIAN ::
A. canvas : sculptor
B. pestle : pharmacist
C. scalpel : teacher
D. editor : author

18. AUTHOR : INVENTOR ::
A. copyright : patent
B. plot : machine
C. book : factory
D. works : gadgets

19. TEAM : COACH ::
A. corporal : squad
B. army : general
C. team : member
D. club : advisor

20. CARELESSNESS : ACCIDENT ::
A. assiduity : success
B. indifference : fruition
C. care : avoidance
D. writer : blot

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 9

1. C	2. C	3. D	4. C	5. D
6. A	7. B	8. D	9. A	10. A
11. B	12. D	13. A	14. D	15. C
16. C	17. B	18. A	19. D	20. A

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 10

1. AREA : VOLUME ::
A. plane : circle
B. circle : triangle
C. sphere : box
D. box : sphere

2. ANALGESIC : PAIN ::
A. anesthetic: surgery
B. palliative: violence
C. operation: health
D. prosthesis: limb

3. POISON : DEATH ::
A. purgative : disease
B. experience : knowledge
C. growth : maturation
D. beauty : cosmetics

4. MICE : RICE ::
A. doe : rye
B. mice : berries
C. fauna : flora
D. cats : mice

5. JOURNALIST : TYPEWRITER ::
A. surgeon : bones
B. carpenter : lumber
C. poet : beauty
D. electrician : pliers

6. PASSED : ELATION ::
A. failed : dejected
B. failed : dejection
C. rejected : angry
D. success : emotion

7. SOLDIER : CARBINE
A. author : book
B. chemist : test tube
C. sailor : pirate
D. knight : spear

8. EXUBERANT : DOWNCAST ::
A. exultant : lavish
B. parsimonious : abundant
C. congregation : dispersal
D. effusive : melancholy

9. TOLERANCE : BIGOTRY ::
A. prodigality : ribaldry
B. avocation : profession
C. magnanimity : parsimony
D. exigency : urgency

10. ABHOR : DISLIKE ::
A. rebuke : ridicule
B. torture : distress
C. calcify : petrify
D. like : love

11. CONVICTION : PERSUASION ::
A. thought : emotion
B. arrest : jail

12. SIMILE : METAPHOR ::
A. prose : poetry
B. poetry : prose

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C. arrest : fine
D. attach : seize

13. LITERAL : FIGURATIVE ::
A. Connotative : denotative
B. allegory : fable
C. photograph : painting
D. novel : play

15. ASSURANCE : FEAR ::
A. opiate : pain
B. opiate : dreams
C. cigarette : nerves
D. confidence : man

17. POLICEMAN : CRIMINAL ::
A. patient : doctor
B. officer : private
C. educator : ignorance
D. evangelist : sinner

19. CHAUVINISM : COUNTRY ::
A. frugality : money
B. patriotism : country
C. gluttony : food
D. jingoism : loyalty

C. real : suggested
D. same : different

14. AMULET : EVIL ::
A. fort : attack
B. fire : hose
C. eggs : rotten
D. police : law

16. FELICITY : SORROW
A. agility : skill
B. agility : clumsiness
C. concept : scheme
D. congratulations : benediction

18. LARGE : IMMENSE ::
A. zero : infinity
B. mauled : battered
C. dislike : hatred
D. turgid : bloated

20. AUTOMOBILE : GASOLINE ::
A. fire : fuel
B. man : energy
C. airplane : propeller
D. man : food

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 10

1. D	2. A	3. B	4. C	5. D
6. B	7. D	8. D	9. C	10. B
11. A	12. C	13. C	14. A	15. A
16. B	17. D	18. C	19. C	20. D

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 11

1. ALLAY : PAIN ::
A. mollify : fright
B. cancel : order
C. arbitrate : dispute
D. mitigate : offense

2. WEARISOME : REFRESHING ::
A. choleric : apoplectic
B. tedious : dull
C. original : scintillating
D. lengthy : brief

3. EXERTION : FATIGUE ::
A. school : graduation
B. exercise : muscles
C. carelessness : accident
D. effort : results

4. PRISM : TRIANGLE ::
A. cylinder : circle
B. cylinder : sphere
C. pyramid : cone
D. glass : metal

5. ENMITY : HATE ::
A. emulation : jealousy
B. glory : envy
C. intimidation : fear
D. arbitration : love

6. CONFIDENCE : DECEPTION ::
A. hostility : kindliness
B. walking : running
C. dissent : commotion
D. blanket : heat

7. LEND : BORRROW ::
A. abridge : lengthen
B. award : deserve
C. begin : start
D. dictate : govern

8. GLOVE : HAND ::
A. teeth : chewing
B. neck : collar
C. coat : pocket
D. stocking : leg

9. CHAPTER : NOVEL ::
A. Piano : orchestra
B. diamond : gem
C. scene : drama

11. WEALTH : LUXURIES ::
A. enemies : friend
B. sandwich :bread
C. ticket : admission
D. crying : sympathy

13. INFLATE : MAGNITUDE ::
A. measure : weight
B. extend : duration
C. magnify : coin
D. limit : speed

15. LETHARGY : ENERGY ::
A. appetite : hunger
B. sorrow : pity
C. merit : remuneration
D. apathy : interest

17. INCISION : SCALPEL ::
A. hospital : patient
B. playground : swing
C. kitchen : knife
D. cut : saw

19. CARAVAN : PROCESSION ::
A. merchant : commerce
B. wedding : ceremony
C. menagerie : animal
D. hunter : prey

10. DETENTION : RELEASE ::
A. viciousness : attack
B. calamity : repair
C. qualification : employ

12. IMPREGNABLE : PENETRATION ::
A. munificent : extravagance
B. inscrutable : understanding
C. incoherent : confusion
D. symbiotic : malignancy

14. WEB : ENTANGLE ::
A. spider : spin
B. trap : ensnare
C. treason : betray
D. ransom : kidnap

16. BALEFUL : EVIL ::
A. fulsome : refinement
B. disjointed : compatibility
C. mandatory : requirement
D. dogmatic : hostility

18. ALTIMETER : HEIGHT ::
A. speedometer : velocity
B. observatory : constellation
C. racetrack : furlong
D. vessel : knots

20. UNGAINLY : ELEGANCE ::
A. stately : majesty
B. suitable : propriety
C. vacuous : temerity
D. perfunctory : attention

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 11

1. D	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. C
6. A	7. A	8. D	9. C	10. D
11. C	12. B	13. B	14. B	15. D
16. C	17. D	18. A	19. B	20. D

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 12

1. CONSERVATOR : WASTE ::
A. sentinel : vigilance
B. monarch : subject
C. chaperon : transgression
D. minister : profanity

2. DISLIKE : ABHORRENT ::
A. trustworthy : helpful
B. difficult : arduous
C. silly : young
D. tender : hard

3. UNIFORM : SOLDIER ::
A. silks : jockey
B. leash : dog
C. pasture : cow
D. farmer : tractor

4. REGRETTABLE : LAMENT ::
A. praiseworthy : applaud
B. verbose : rejoice
C. incongruous : detect
D. reliable : defend

5. TRAP : GAME ::
A. novel : author

6. MANSARD : ROOF ::
A. ice : igloo

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B. net : fish
C. leash : dog
D. wall : house

7. PROHIBITED : REFRAIN ::
A. innocuous : forbid
B. deleterious : embark
C. required : decide
D. compulsory : comply

9. EXEMPLARY : REPROACH ::
A. erroneous : correction
B. accomplished : praise
C. unimpeachable : criticism
D. fulfilling : control

11. RAIN : DELUGE ::
A. pond : ocean
B. desert : camel
C. ore : iron
D. street : road

13. POMPOSITY : BOASTFUL ::
A. courage : cowardly
B. silence : mature
C. forgetfulness : youthful
D. conceit : arrogant

15. CHALK : BLACKBOARD ::
A. handle : door
B. pen : paper
C. note : music
D window : wall

17. EXPLOSION : DEBRIS ::
A. flood : water
B. famine : food
C. fire : ashes
D. disease : germ

19. DOCUMENTS : ARCHIVE ::
A. artifacts : museum
B. actors : stage
C. tools : worker
D. instruments : musicians

B. spine : book
C. closet : hallway
D. dormer : window

8. RESOLVED : DOUBT ::
A. confirmed : suspicion
B. announced : candidacy
C. included : guest
D. suggested : idea

10. MENDICANT : BEGGING ::
A. competitor : joining
B. legislator : funding
C. miser : donating
D. prevaricator : lying

12. LUBRICANT : FRICTION ::
A. balm : pain
B. eraser : correction
C. solvent : paint
D. reagent : chemical

14. THEOLOGY : RELIGION ::
A. astronomy : stars
B. politics : ethics
C. sociology : individuals
D. economic : theory

16. FUNERAL : SOMBER ::
A. Celebration : joyful
B. graduation : mature
C. wedding : impressive
D. ceremony : televised

18. FUNDS : EMBEZZLEMENT ::
A. cashier : accounting
B. land : deed
C. education : teacher
D. merchandise : shoplifting

20. MISCALCULATE : ASSESS ::
A. mislead : reaffirm
B. misinform : correct
C. misappropriate : punish
D. misconstrue : interpret

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 12

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. B
6. D	7. D	8. A	9. C	10. D
11. A	12. A	13. D	14. A	15. B
16. A	17. C	18. D	19. A	20. D

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 13

1. AUGER : BORE ::
A. Oven : bake
B. knife : sharpen
C. engine : power
D. awl : pierce

2. STUTTER : SPEAK ::
A. stumble : run
B. amble : walk
C. chew : gag
D. swing : flail

3. COUNTERFEITER : MONEY ::
A. forger : document
B. arsonist : building
C. deceiver : fraud
D. fabricator : alibi

5. EMOLLIENT : IRRITATION ::
A. analgesic : pain
B. anesthesia : sleep
C. balm : euphoria
D. stimulant : energy

7. ELM : TREE ::
A. whale : mammal
B. cart : horse
C. cloud : rain
D. painting : artist

9. JUDGE : COURTHOUSE ::
A. lawyer : brief
B. carpenter : bench
C. landlord : studio
D. physician : infirmary

11. FIRE : ASHES ::
A. event : memories
B. accident : delay
C. wood splinters
D. water : waves

13. MARATHON : STAMINA ::
A. hurdle : perseverance
B. relay : independence
C. sprint : celerity
D. ramble : directness

15. HORNS : BULL ::
A. hoofs : horse
B. wing : eagle
C. mane : lion
D. antlers : stag

17. HELMIT : HEAD ::
A. pendant : neck
B. breastplate : chest
C. pedal : foot
D. knapsack : back

19. HOBBLE : WALK ::
A. gallop : run
B. stumble : fall
C. sniff : smell
D. stammer : speak

4. HEAT : CALORIMETER ::
A. speed : altimeter
B. distance : odometer
C. fuel : tachometer
D. degree : thermometer

6. AUGER : CARPENTER ::
A. cement : mason
B. apron : chef
C. awl : cobbler
D. studio : sculptor

8. MENDACITY : HONESTY ::
A. turpitude : depravity
B. courage : fortitude
C. truth : beauty
D. courage : cravenness

10. GOOSE : GANDER ::
A. hen : chicken
B. duck : drake
C. sheep : flock
D. horse : bridle

12. LOYALTY : TRAITOR ::
A. truthfulness : liar
B. longevity : crone
C. hope : optimist
D. understanding : rage

14. MUMBLE : SPEAK ::
A. adorn : denude
B. convert : preach
C. plagiarize : write
D. delimit : expand

16. TOSS : HURL ::
A. speak : shout
B. sense : flourish
C. prepare : emit
D. consider : formulate

18. INDIGENT : WEALTH ::
A. emaciated : nourishment
B. aristocratic : stature
C. variegated : variety
D. contended : happiness

20. INFRACTION : LAW ::
A. renovation : structure
B. punishment : crime
C. enactment : amendment
D. interruption : continuity

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 13

1. D	2. A	3. A	4. B	5. A
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. A
11. D	12. A	13. C	14. C	15. D
16. A	17. B	18. A	19. B	20. D

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GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 14

1. **REHEARSAL : PERFORMANCE ::**
   A. applause : audience
   B. engagement : marriage
   C. entrapment : game
   D. antidote : illness
2. **SIGNATURE : ILLUSTRATION ::**
   A. reference : recommendation
   B. note : scale
   C. credit : purchase
   D. byline : column
3. **RETIREMENT : SERVICE ::**
   A. exchange : communication
   B. arrangement : flowers
   C. graduation : studies
   D. employment : salary
4. **UMPIRE : PLAYING FIELD ::**
   A. farmer : city
   B. plumber : wrench
   C. carpenter : cabinet
   D. judge : courtroom
5. **SCALES : JUSTICE ::**
   A. balance : equity
   B. weights : measures
   C. torch : liberty
   D. laws : courts
6. **PRIDE : LIONS ::**
   A. snarl : wolves
   B. gaggle : geese
   C. honour : thieves
   D. arrogance : kings
7. **ALARM : TRIGGER ::**
   A. tunnel : dig
   B. criminal : corner
   C. prison : escape
   D. trap : spring
8. **YAWN : BOREDOM ::**
   A. sigh : hope
   B. wince : pain
   C. smile : hatred
   D. grimace : joy
9. **SURPRISE : EXCLAMATION ::**
   A. happiness : grimace
   B. dismay : groan
   C. insolence : bow
   D. contentment : mutter
10. **FOX : CUNNING ::**
    A. vixen : cute
    B. colt : sturdy
    C. beaver : industrious
    D. dog : playful
11. **EXCESSIVE : MODERATION ::**
    A. expensive : cost
    B. extensive : duration
    C. impulsive : reflection
    D. arbitrary : courage
12. **RANGE : MOUNTAINS ::**
    A. novel : short stories
    B. atlas : map
    C. sea : rivers
    D. string : beads
13. **INFALLIBLE : ERROR ::**
    A. impeccable : flaw
    B. irreversible : cure
    C. intolerable : defect
    D. immovable : choice
14. **EXPEDITIOUS : SPEED ::**
    A. astute : wisdom
    B. thoughtful : inanity
    C. haggard : sturdiness
    D. portable : frailty
15. **CELEBRATE : MARRIAGE ::**
    A. window : bedroom
    B. pot : pan
    C. lament : bereavement
    D. face : penalty
16. **NEGLIGENT : REQUIREMENT ::**
    A. remises : duty
    B. easy : hard
    C. cogent : argument
    D. careful : position
17. **DECISION : CONSIDERATION ::**
    A. gift : party
    B. boat : ship
    C. fulfillment : wish
    D. greed : charity
18. **DISHONESTY : DISTRUST ::**
    A. hand : paper
    B. carelessness : accident
    C. money : pickpocket
    D. murder : jail
19. **LAW : CITIZEN ::**
    A. reins : horse
    B. democracy : communist
    C. tyranny : miserable
    D. weapon : peace
20. **REVELATION : PROPHET ::**
    A. awl : carpenter
    B. canvas : painter
    C. bust : sculptor
    D. guitar : singer

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 14

1. B	2. D	3. C	4. D	5. C
6. B	7. D	8. B	9. B	10. D
11. C	12. D	13. A	14. A	15. C
16. A	17. C	18. B	19. A	20. C

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 15

1. **CONSCIENCE : SIN ::**
   A. law : crime
   B. brake : automobile
   C. confession : repentance
   D. indolence : work
2. **DOG : MAMMAL ::**
   A. world : carnivorous
   B. cat : feline
   C. man : intelligent
   D. crab : crustacean
3. **SILO : CORN ::**
   A. vault : valuable
   B. wheat : granary
   C. shoes : bunion
   D. mineral : vegetable
4. **PISTON : CYLINDER ::**
   A. elevator : shaft
   B. rifle : revolver
   C. bullet : revolver
   D. elevator : escalator
5. **CITY : VILLAGE ::**
   A. metropolis : town
   B. skyscraper : cottage
   C. urban : uncultured
   D. ride : walk
6. **SCROLL : BOOK ::**
   A. street : highway
   B. novel : fiction
   C. grave : tomb
   D. parchment : paper
7. **DETECTIVE : INFORMER ::**
   A. author : editor
   B. architect: draftsman
   C. reporter : source
   D. sailor mutineer
8. **MYTH : LEGENDARY ::**
   A. fable : didactic
   B. epic : comic
   C. anecdote : witty
   D. allegory : obscure
9. **RUBBER : ELASTIC ::**
   A. dust : allergic
   B. diamond : hard
   C. paper : brittle
   D. metal : heavy
10. **CONTINENT : ISLAND ::**
    A. river : canal
    B. ocean : lake
    C. plateau : plain
    D. country : city
11. **PERFORATE : HOLES ::**
    A. speckle : spots
    B. decorate : rooms
    C. filters : water
    D. evaporate : perfume
12. **MOISTEN : DRENCH ::**
    A. scrub : polish
    B. heat : chill
    C. disregard : ignore
    D. prick : stab
13. **STARE : GLANCE ::**
    A. confide : tell
    B. participate: observe
    C. scorn : admire
    D. hunt : stalk
14. **PONDEROUS : WEIGHT ::**
    A. eternal : temporarily
    B. convincing : decision
    C. gargantuan : size
    D. ancient : value
15. **BLUEPRINT : CONSTRUCTION ::**
    A. itinerary : trip
    B. signal : light
    C. tenant : premises
    D. volume : library
16. **GRACEFUL : MOVEMENT ::**
    A. articulate : speech
    B. fastidious : grime
    C. humorous : laughter
    D. servile : rebellion
17. **CONE : PINE ::**
    A. fruit : berry
    B. bulb : flower
18. **TRICKLE : SPEW ::**
    A. breathe : inhale
    B. saunter : run

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C. acorn : oak
D. needle : fir

19. CAPRICIOUS : PREDICTABILITY ::
A. barbaric : warfare
B. solvent : finance
C. subsisting : viability
D. disonent : direction

C. sing : harmonize
D. clean : brush

20. CALORIES : REDUCING ::
A. paint : brushing
B. edible : eating
C. stone : sculptor
D. numbers : book-keeping

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 15

1. D	2. D	3. A	4. A	5. B
6. D	7. C	8. A	9. B	10. B
11. A	12. D	13. D	14. C	15. A
16. A	17. C	18. B	19. D	20. D

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 16

1. PLANE : SMOOTH ::
A. Boat : Sink
B. Arc : Circle
C. Cheese : Grate
D. Wrench : Twist

2. ELEVATOR : SHAFT ::
A. Electricity : Outlet
B. Water : Conduit
C. Escalator : Step
D. Railroad : Train

3. INDIFFERENT : CONCERN ::
A. Intrepid : Bravery
B. Arrogant: Modesty
C. Unbigoted : Tolerance
D. Unnatural : Emotion
E. Incomparable : Relevance

4. DIMMED : LIGHT ::
A. Bleached : Texture
B. Muffled : Sound
C. Measured : Weight
D. Fragrant : Smell

5. DAUNTLESS : COURAGE ::
A. Ruthless : Compassion
B. Affable : Suspicion
C. Unruffled : Composure
D. Energetic : Indifference

6. VACCINE : PREVENT ::
A. Wound : Heal
B. Victim : Attend
C. Antidote : Counteract
D. Diagnosis : Cure
E. Push : Shove

7. ANARCHY : GOVERNMENT ::
A. Penury : Wealth
B. Chaos : Disorder
C. Monarchy : Republic
D. Verbosity : Words
E. Weary : Fatigue

8. INDUSTRIOUS : ASSIDUOUS ::
A. Affluent : Impoverished
B. Mendacious : Beggarly
C. Fortuitous : Fortune
D. Impecunious : Poor

9. LIGHT YEAR : DISTANCE ::
A. Decibel : Sound
B. Black Hole : Proximity
C. Meteor : Intensity
D. Microphone : Volume

10. ENTREPRENEUR : PROFITS : :
A. Laborer : Wages
B. Manager : Employees
C. Supposition : Proof
D. Moonlights : Debts

11. RATTLE : COMPOSE ::
A. Spatter : Spill
B. Brush : Touch
C. Disperse : Collect
D. Crash : Collide

12. PREAMBLE : CONSTITUTION
A. Amendment : Bill
B. Prologue : Play
C. Episode : Serial
D. By-Line : Article

13. STATIC : MOVEMENT ::
A. Humdrum : Excitement

14. TELLER : BANK::
A. Artist : Museum

B. Chronic : Timelines
C. Ecstatic : Decay
D. Diligent : Industry

15. DEGREE : TEMPERATURE ::
A. Ounce : Weight
B. Fathom : Volume
C. Mass : Energy
D. Time : Length

16. SPOKE :WHEEL ::
A. Square : Circle
B. Balance : Lever
C. Door: Latch
D. Rung : Ladder

17. VESSEL : FLEET ::
A. Wolf : Pack
B. Forest : Clearing
C. Vehicle : Truck
D. Carriage : Horse

18. ASYLUM : SHELTER ::
A. Harbor : Concealment
B. Palisade : Display
C. Stronghold : Defense
D. Hospice : Exile

19. CALLOW : MATURITY : :
A. Fallow : Productivity
B. Crusty : Inevitability
C. Eager : Anxiety
D. Spoiled : Common Sense

20. ENIGMA : PUZZLING ::
A. Dilemma : Compelling
B. Labyrinth : Disorienting
C. Sphinx : Massive
D. Riddle : Humorous

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 16

1. D	2. B	3. B	4. B	5. C
6. C	7. A	8. D	9. A	10. A
11. A	12. B	13. A	14. C	15. A
16. D	17. A	18. C	19. A	20. B

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 17

1. EXUBERANT : DOWNCAST ::
A. Exiled : Overthrown
B. Extravagant : Lavish
C. Effusive : Undemonstrative
D. Parsimonious : Eager

2. GOURMET : DELICACY ::
A. Clairvoyant : Séance
B. Connoisseur : Masterpiece
C. Socialite: Seclusion
D. Commoner : Aristocracy

3. INADVERTENT : THOUGHT ::
A. Gauche : Grace
B. Clandestine : Secrecy
C. Lugubrious : Gloom
D. Wealthy : Money

4. TOLERANCE : BIGOTRY ::
A. Prodigality : Ribaldry
B. Magnanimity : Parsimony
C. Exigency : Urgency
D. Emulation : Rivalry

5. ABHOR : DISLIKE ::
A. Calcify : Petrify
B. Torture : Discomfort
C. Rebuke : Ridicule
D. Admire : Disdain

6. CARESS : AFFECTION ::
A. Curtsy : Respect
B. Salute : Admiration
C. Handshake : Indifference
D. Wink : Suspicion

7. ANGER : CHOLERIC ::
A. Wrath : Ironic
B. Love : Bucolic
C. Island: Volcanic
D. Greed : Avaricious

8. HEART : PUMP ::
A. Lungs : Collapse
B. Appendix : Burst
C. Stomach : Digest
D. Intestine : Twist

9. STANZA : POEM ::
A. Flag : Anthem
B. Story : Building

10. AMASS : WEALTH ::
A. Lavish : Bribes
B. Garner : Grain

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C. Mural : Painting
D. Program : Recital

11. AMUSING : UPROARIOUS ::
A. Puzzling : Dumbfounding
B. Quiet : Noisy
C. Intractable : Stubborn
D. Petty : Narrow-minded

13. ASSURANCE : FEAR ::
A. Opiate : Pain
B. Insurance : Premium
C. Cigarette : Cough
D. Confidence : Man

15. CHAUVINISM : COUNTRY ::
A. Frugality : Money
B. Patriotism : Authority
C. Gluttony : Food
D. Jingoism : Loyalty

17. WEARISOME : REFRESHING ::
A. Wrathful : Irrational
B. Tedious : Dull
C. Original : Scintillating
D. Lengthy : Brief

19. EXERTION : FATIGUE ::
A. School : Graduation
B. Exercise : Atrophy
C. Sedation : Tranquility
D. Effort : Results

C. Disperse : Enemy
D. Refund : Deposit

12. FROWN : DISPLEASURE ::
A. Blush : Pallor
B. Smile : Commiseration
C. Sneer : Contempt
D. Snore : Relief

14. MENTOR : COUNSEL ::
A. Poet : Criticism
B. Plea : Mercy
C. Bodyguard : Protection
D. Sermon : Conscience

16. AUTOMOBILE : GASOLINE ::
A. Train : Caboose
B. Cow : Milk
C. Airplane : Propeller
D. Man : Food

18. ALLAY : PAIN ::
A. Mollify : Fright
B. Cancel : Order
C. Arbitrate : Dispute
D. Mitigate : Punishment

20. ENMITY : FOE ::
A. Civility : Pacifist
B. Avarice : Miser
C. Vanity : Celebrity
D. Piety : Atheist

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 17

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. B
6. A	7. D	8. C	9. B	10. B
11. A	12. C	13. A	14. C	15. C
16. D	17. D	18. D	19. C	20. B

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 18

1. TURNCOAT : TREACHEROUS ::
A. Seamstress : Generous
B. Firebrand : Mysterious
C. Mountebank : Serious
D. Killjoy : Lugubrious

2. JOURNALIST : TYPEWRITER ::
A. Surgeon : Bones
B. Carpenter : Lumber
C. Poet : Beauty
D. Floor Walker : Flower

3. BLIND : SIGHT ::
A. Diabetic : Sugar
B. Indigent : Tact
C. Amnesiac : Memory
D. Benevolent : Charity

4. POET : ODE ::
A. Philosopher : Nature
B. Dramatist : Scenery
C. Sculptor : Marble
D. Seamstress : Gown

5. VIRTUOSO : EXPERIENCED ::
A. Rogue : Knavish
B. Democrat : Dictatorial
C. Saint : Naïve
D. Leader : Deferential

6. BEAM : DELIGHT ::
A. Frown : Indifference
B. Glower : Anger
C. Yawn : Assurance
D. Grin : Compassion

7. MAXIM : PROVERBIAL ::
A. Generalization : Specific
B. Question : Interrogative
C. Dialogue : Poetic
D. Hypothesis : Ingenious

9. SPINE : CACTUS ::
A. Backbone : Man
B. Quill : Porcupine
C. Root : Oak
D. Pit : Olive

11. INDIGENT : WEALTH ::
A. Irate : Sobriety
B. Taciturn : Silence
C. Painstaking : Meticulousness
D. Frivolous : Seriousness

13. RUTHLESS : SYMPATHY ::
A. Pathetic : Pity
B. Belligerent : Detachment
C. Lethargic : Fatigue
D. Heedless : Intelligence

15. COLLEAGUES : PROFESSION ::
A. Kinsfolk : Family
B. Spectators : Game
C. Exiles : Country
D. Rivals : Team

17. TALLY : VOTES ::
A. Census : Population
B. Taxation : Revenue
C. Government : Laws
D. Team : Athletes

19. MUFFLER : NECK ::
A. Lace : Collar
B. Elbow : Arm
C. Sash : Waist
D. Cuticle : Finger

8. NOVELIST : PLOT ::
A. Dramatist : Acts
B. Architect : Blueprint
C. Sculptor : Chisel
D. Magician : Legerdemain

10. INVENTORY : MERCHANDISE ::
A. Repertory : Theater
B. Roster : Members
C. Gadget : Profits
D. Bankruptcy : Debts

12. LABYRINTHINE : MAZE ::
A. Circuitous : Logic
B. Perfidious : Treachery
C. Insolvent : Funds
D. Orderly : Chaos

14. BRAKE : AUTOMOBILE ::
A. Pad : Helicopter
B. Ship : Fleet
C. Reins : Horse
D. Boot : Saddle

16. TERMITE : WOOD ::
A. Month : Wool
B. Silkworm : Silk
C. Oyster : Shell
D. Anthracite : Coal

18. CEASEFIRE : HOSTILITIES ::
A. Alimony : Divorce
B. Battery : Missiles
C. Lull : Storm
D. Bonfire : Kindling

20. BRAGE : VESSEL ::
A. Cargo : Hold
B. Brake : Automobile
C. Shovel : Implement
D. Squadron : Plane

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 18

1. D	2. D	3. C	4. D	5. A
6. B	7. B	8. A	9. B	10. B
11. D	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. A
16. A	17. A	18. C	19. C	20. C

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 19

1. DARING : FOOLHARDY ::
A. Strong : Sturdy
B. Loyal : Optimistic
C. Respectful : Obsequious
D. Astute : Perceptive

2. CLASP : BRACELET ::
A. Hook : Coat
B. Buckle : Belt
C. Diamond : Ring
D. Wrist : Watch

3. REAM : PAPER ::
A. Skin : Tissue

4. LUMINARY : ILLUSTRIOUS ::
A. Zealot : Intense

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B Envelope : Letter
C Cord : Wood
D Switch : Cloth

5. POWERFUL : MIGHTY ::
A Muscular : Alert
B Mediocre : Ordinary
C Tense : Springy
D Weak : Small

7. NOVEL : BOOK ::
A Act : Play
B Article : Magazine
C Mitten : Hand
D Loafer : Shoe

9. MISER : STINGINESS ::
A Dilettante : Skill
B Demagogue : Passivity
C Tyrant : Dignity
D Altruist : Selflessness

11. DIFFIDENT : CONFIDENCE ::
A Magnificent : Beauty
B Voluminous : Size
C Gloomy : Cheer
D Meticulous : Car

13. DISCIPLINE : ORDER:
A Military : Rank
B Authority : Follower
C Parent : Child
D Training : Preparation

15. ROLE : ACTOR ::
A Aria : Soprano
B Private : Soldier
C Melody : Singer
D Position : Ballplayer

17. SENSATION : ANESTHETIC ::
A Breath : Lung
B Drug : Reaction
C Satisfaction : Disappointment
D Poison : Antidote

19. RADIUS : CIRCLE ::
A Rubber : Tire
B Bisector : Angle
C Equator : Earth
D Cord : Circumference

B Miser : Prodigal
C Atheist : Radical
D Dignitary : Conceit

6. SELL : PURCHASE ::
A Pay : Charge
B Offer : Bid
C Buy : Earn
D Give : Receive

8. TRICKLE : GUSH ::
A Flow : Stream
B Listen : Hear
C Soar : Dive
D Touch : Collide

10. LAVA : VOLCANO ::
A Snow : Mountain
B Water : Spring
C Balloon : Air
D Eyes : Makeup

12. HAIR : BALD ::
A Wig : Curly
B Egg : Cooked
C Rain : Arid
D Sin : Scare

14. AGREEMENT CONSENSUS ::
A Discord : Harmony
B Pleasure : Hatred
C Tranquility : Peace
D Argument : Solution

16. MAXIMUM : MINIMUM ::
A Pessimistic : Chauvinistic
B Minimum : Optimum
C Best : Good
D Most : Least

18. DISEMBARK : SHIP ::
A Board : Train
B Dismount : Horse
C Discharge : Navy
D Dismantle : Clock

20. MISDEMEANOR : FELONY ::
A Police : Prison
B Thief : Burglar
C Murder : Manslaughter
D Mishap : Catastrophe

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 19

1. C	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. B
6 D	7. D	8. D	9. D	10. B
11. C	12. C	13. D	14. C	15. D
16. D	17. D	18. B	19. D	20. D

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 20

1. ASTUTE : STUPID ::
A. Pedantic : Idiotic
B. Agile : Clumsy
C. Lonely : Wary
D. Dull : Ignorant

3. RUDDER : SHIP ::
A. Wheel : Car
B. Motor : Truck
C. Oar : Boat
D. String : Kit

5. CONQUER : SUBJUGATE ::
A. Esteem : Respect
B. Slander : Vilify
C. Discern : Observe
D. Ponder : Deliberate

7. TRIANGLE : PRISM ::
A. Sphere : Earth
B. Square : Rhomboid
C. Rectangle : Building
D. Circle : Cylinder

9. OLD : ANTIQUE ::
A. New : Modern
B. Cheap : Expensive
C. Useless : Useful
D. Wanted : Needed

11. DIGRESS : RAMBLE ::
A. Muffle : Stifle
B. Rust : Weld
C. Introduce : Conclude
D. Rest : Stir

13. YEAR : CENTURY ::
A. Inch : Yard
B. Mile : Speed
C. Week : Month
D. Cent : Dollar

15. DISAGREEMENT : CONCORD ::
A. Limitation : Restriction
B. Impartiality : Bias
C. Advantage : Agreement
D. Predicament : Dilemma

17. HILT : BLADE ::
A. Holster : Gun
B. Sheath : Knife
C. Leash : Dog
D. Stem : Leaf

19. TEACHER : INSTRUCTION ::
A. Lawyer : Crime
B. Army : Regiment
C. Doctor : Disease
D. Guard : Protection

2. ENTREPRENEUR : PROFIT ::
A. Interloper : Trade
B. Business : Monopoly
C. Miner : Ore
D. Nemesis : Peace

4. BONE : LIGAMENT ::
A. Fracture : Cast
B. Muscle : Tendon
C. Fat : Cell
D. Knuckle : Finger

6. ENGRAVING : CHISEL ::
A. Printing : Paper
B. Photography : Camera
C. Lithography : Stone
D. Etching : Acid

8. COTTAGE : CASTLE ::
A. House : Apartment
B. Puppy : Dog
C. Dory : Liner
D. Man : Family

10. POSSIBLE : PROBABLE ::
A. Likely : Unlikely
B. Best : Better
C. Willing : Eager
D. Quick : Fast

12. PATIENCE : VIRTUES ::
A. Prudence : Skills
B. Sailing : Crafts
C. Grief : Traits
D. Literature : Arts

14. GRIEF : DOLEFUL ::
A. Melancholy : Hopeful
B. Greed : Successful
C. Anger : Wrathful
D. Fear : Unintentional

16. SURGEON : DEXTEROUS ::
A. Clown : Fat
B. Actress : Beautiful
C. Athlete : Tall
D. Acrobat : Agile

18. HAMMER : TOOL ::
A. Tire : Wheel
B. Wagon : Vehicle
C. Nail : Screw
D. Stick : Drum

20. SAPLING : TREE :
A. Weed : Plant
B. Grass : Wheat
C. Puppy : Dog
D. Seed : Vegetable

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GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 20

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. B
6. D	7. D	8. C	9. A	10. C
11. A	12. D	13. D	14. C	15. B
16. D	17. D	18. B	19. D	20. C

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 21

1. **FRET : RELAX ::**
   A. Worry : Avoid
   B. Sob : Cry
   C. Fight : Submit
   D. Sing : Laugh
2. **STUTTER : TALK ::**
   A. Worry : Analyze
   B. Stumble : Walk
   C. Walk : Run
   D. Hear : Understand
3. **VOLATILE : STABILITY ::**
   A. Spontaneous : Enthusiasm
   B. Voluble : Glibness
   C. Wanton : Restraint
   D. Reverent : Respect
4. **JOCULAR : SOLEMNITY ::**
   A. Latent : Visibility
   B. Pompous : Spectacle
   C. Ruined : Demolition
   D. Vindictive : Emit
5. **SWEAR : OATH ::**
   A. Laugh : Smile
   B. Grab : Boulder
   C. Sign : Contract
   D. Neglect : Demand
6. **LAUGHTER : AMUSEMENT**
   A. Vigor : Optimism
   B. Squalor : Filth
   C. Stealth : Openness
   D. Pallor : Illness
7. **OSCILLATE : PENDULUM ::**
   A. Obligate : Promise
   B. Float : Fish
   C. Turn : Car
   D. Spin : Gyroscope
8. **DIFFUSE : CONCENTRATION ::**
   A. Spread : Expansion
   B. Diffident : Shyness
   C. Indelicate : Coarseness
   D. Incongruous : Harmony
9. **ZEALOT : FERVOR ::**
   A. Charlatan : Honesty
   B. Rogue : Sobriety
   C. Fledgling : Experience
   D. Sage : Wisdom
10. **METEOROLOGY : WEATHER ::**
    A. Ornithology : Birds
    B. Chemistry : Test Tube
    C. Physics : Calculus
    D. Clouds : Moisture
11. **INNOVATION : PRECEDENT ::**
    A. Inception : Reality
    B. Illusion : Veracity
    C. Conservation : Simplicity
    D. Renovation : Antiquity
12. **DETRIMENTAL : PERNICIOUS ::**
    A. Delightful : Delicious
    B. Cheerful : Exuberant
    C. Painful : Sore
    D. Helpful : Useful
13. **SHIP : ARMADA ::**
    A. Sail : Wind
    B. Gun : Sword
    C. Atom : Molecule
    D. Chemistry : Reaction
14. **CATERPILLAR : BUTTERFLY ::**
    A. Tadpole : Frog
    B. Bird : Nest
    C. Egg : Yolk
    D. Puppy : Kitten
15. **SPARK : CONFLAGRATION ::**
    A. Match : Light
    B. Oxygen : Combustion
    C. Drizzle : Downpour
    D. Sugar : Sweetness
16. **ROBUST : VIGOR ::**
    A. Massive : Strength
    B. Sick : Illness
    C. Farsighted : Glasses
    D. Sanguine : Hope
17. **DISCIPLINARIAN : OBEDIENCE ::**
    A. Principal : School
    B. Fireman : Hose
    C. Parent : Children
    D. Perfectionist : Flawlessness
18. **DECIBEL : LOUDNESS ::**
    A. Gram : Ounce
    B. Meter : Yard
    C. Length : Width
    D. Carat : Weight
19. **BOOK : CHAPTER ::**
    A. Film : Projector
    B. Thesis : Doctorate
    C. Prelude : Piano
    D. Sympathy : Movement
20. **SCRIBBLING : WRITING ::**
    A. Pen : Pencil
    B. Sound : Vibration
    C. Walking : Jogging
    D. Mumbling : Speaking

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 21

1. C	2. B	3. C	4. A	5. C
6. D	7. D	8. D	9. D	10. A
11. B	12. B	13. C	14. A	15. C
16. D	17. D	18. D	19. D	20. D

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 22

1. **URGE : INSIST ::**
   A. Refuse : Deny
   B. Request : Demand
   C. Deserve : Receive
   D. Infer : Impel
2. **SOAR : HOVER ::**
   A. Trail : Hike
   B. Sing : Harmonize
   C. Fall : Trip
   D. Swim : Flow
3. **BICEPS : MUSCLE ::**
   A. Cobra : Snake
   B. Pump : Heart
   C. Bat : Bird
   D. Cup : Mu
4. **IMPORTANT : PIVOTAL ::**
   A. Major : Minimal
   B. Robust : Strong
   C. Stern : Draconian
   D. Salient : Compulsory
5. **GEOMETRY : MATHEMATICS ::**
   A. Painting : Calculation
   B. Astronomy : Accounting
   C. Hygiene : Health Care
   D. Botany : Science
6. **DOLLAR : DIME ::**
   A. Decade : Year
   B. Century : Time
   C. Nickel : Quarter
   D. Metal : Paper
7. **DEFEND : PROSECUTE ::**
   A. Protect : Serve
   B. Allay : Berate
   C. Fortify : Assail
   D. Liberate : Free
8. **CELL : MEMBRANE ::**
   A. Door : Jamb
   B. Yard : Sidewalk
   C. Seed : Hull
   D. Head : Halo
9. **HYMN : PRAISE ::**
   A. Waltz : Joy
   B. Liturgy : Rite
   C. Lullaby : Child
   D. Dirge : Grief
10. **IMPLACABLE : COMPROMISE ::**
    A. Perfidious : Conspire
    B. Irascible : Avenge
    C. Honest : Swindle
    D. Amenable :Deceive
11. **STUDY : LEARN ::**
    A. Pervade : Encompass
    B. Search : Find
    C. Gather : Win
    D. Agree : Keep
12. **LULLABY : SONG ::**
    A. Narrative : Volume
    B. Lecture : Tutor
    C. Paragraph : Page
    D. Diatribe : Discourse
13. **MERCENARY : MONEY ::**
    A. Vindictive : Revenge
    B. Scholarly : Library
    C. Immaculate : Cleanliness
    D. Thirsty : Water
14. **TROUBLED : DISTRAUGHT ::**
    A. Annoyed : Disillusioned
    B. Disturbed : Interrupted
    C. Covetous : Rapacious
    D. Outmoded : Ostentatious

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15. CANVAS : PAINTER ::
   A. Leather : Shoe
   B. Brush : Palette
   C. Chisel : Wood
   D. Marble : Sculptor
17. EVAPORATE : VAPOR ::
   A. Petrify : Stone
   B. Centrifuge : Liquid
   C. Saturate : Fluid
   D. Corrode : Acid
19. MULTIPLY : DIVIDE :
   A. Enumerate : Count
   B. Speak : Communicate
   C. Enter : Leave
   D. Drive : Ride
16. CHOREOGRAPHY : DANCE ::
   A. Ceremony : Sermon
   B. Agenda : Advertisement
   C. Poetry : Recitation
   D. Plot : Story
18. NUMB : INSENSIBLE ::
   A. Reflect : Luminous
   B. Burnish : Lustrous
   C. Heckle : Raucous
   D. Repulse : Odious
20. CURATOR : ART ::
   A. Functionary : Administration
   B. Archivist : Documents
   C. Referee : Laws
   D. Physician : Research

GROUPING OF WORDS EXERCISE 22

1. B	2. D	3. A	4. C	5. D
6. A	7. C	8. C	9. D	10. C
11. B	12. D	13. A	14. C	15. D
16. D	17. A	18. B	19. C	20. B

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6
PAIRS OF WORDS

❖ CSS Goal/Requirement of New/Revised Syllabus

Pairs of Words (10 marks)

Ten (10) pairs shall be given of seemingly similar words with different meanings, generally confused in communication, for bringing out the difference in meaning of any five of them by first explaining them in parenthesis and then using them in sentences.

REVISED SYLLABI FOR CSS COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, CE-2016 [Updated by FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (FPSC) on: 7th July, 2015]

❖ CHAPTER OUTLINE:

1. **Pair of Words (A-Z) with explanation in parenthesis, Urdu Translation and their Usage in Sentences.**
2. **Solved CSS Pairs of Words (2015 - 1979)**

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PAIR OF WORDS (A-Z) WITH EXPLANATION IN PARENTHESIS, URDU TRANSLATION AND THEIR USAGE IN SENTENCES

[redacted]

1. **Abate, Abet**

Abate (to lessen; to subside, کم ہونا)

➢ The ship sailed when the storm abated.

Abet (to help; to aid, (مدد کرنا، حقی معاونی)

➢ It is unlawful to abet a criminal.

2. **Absolute, Obsolete**

Absolute (real, complete ، مکمل ، مطلق)

➢ He is a man of absolute honesty.

Obsolete (no longer in use ، ناکارہ)

➢ This law about family planning has become obsolete.

3. **Ability, Capability, Capacity**

Ability (ability is power to do something, قابلیت)

➢ Ability can be developed through exercise.

Capability (power of doing things, صلاحیت)

➢ The boy has great capabilities.

Capacity (power to receive, hold or contain, گنجائش)

➢ The theatre was filled to capacity.

4. **Accede, Concede, Exceed**

Accede (agree to a request or proposal, کسی تجویز اور خواست سے اتفاق کرنا)

➢ I accede to your proposal.

Concede (to admit as true, grant, allow تسلیم کرنا)

➢ We cannot concede any of our territory.

Exceed (to be greater than, زیادہ ہونا، بڑھ جانا)

➢ Their success exceeded all expectations.

5. **Accept, Except**

Accept (receive something offered, قبول کرنا)

➢ She accepted the invitation of party.

Except (to leave out , exclude from, ماسوائے)

➢ All except Aslam were present in the class.

6. **Acceptation, Acceptance**

Acceptation (acceptance of true or valued, کسی چیز/لفظ کے مطلب کو قبول کرنا)

➢ This is the general acceptation of the word infer.

Acceptance (of an offer, قبول کرنا)

➢ I have received the acceptance letter of employment.

7. **Access, Excess, Accession**

Access (approach , way to a place , رابطہ ، پہنچ)

➢ He has no access to the president.

Excess (extreme degree, extra, additional , زیادہ/اضافی)

➢ Excess of everything is bad.

Accession (coming into office کسی عہدے پر براجمان ہونا)

➢ After his accession to the throne, he introduced many economic reforms.

8. **Accessary, Accessory**

Accessary (a person who helps in any act, assists in crimes، معاونِ جرم)

➢ He was an accessary, if not the principal.

Accessory (additional, something extra, helpful ، اضافی)

➢ The accessory details of the Gulf War are available in the market.

9. **Adopt, Adept, Adapt**

Adopt (choose and follow, as of theories, ideas, planes ، اپنانا)

➢ She adopted the feminist movement.

Adept (expert in something ، ماہر ہونا)

➢ Rahat Fateh Aki is adept in singing.

➢ **Adapt** (to make fit, make suitable for new use, conform ، ڈھال لینا)

➢ We must adapt to the bad economic conditions.

10. **Admittance, Admission**

Admittance (right to enter, admission, داخل ہونے کا حق)

➢ The surgery was made in his second admittance to the clinic.

Admission (right to enter ، داخل ہونا)

➢ Admission is by ticket.

11. **Advance, Advancement**

Advance (آگے بڑھنا)

➢ Our army advanced and attacked the Indian army in 1965 War.

Advancement (ترقی)

➢ Pakistan has made great advancement in the field of science.

12. **Adverse, Averse**

Adverse (unfavorable, contrary, hostile، مخالف ، غیر موزوں)

➢ They carried on their journey in adverse winds.

Averse (opposed, disinclined ، مخالف ، غیر مائل)

➢ He is averse to hard work.

13. **Advice, Advise, Advisable**

Advice (opinion, counsel، مشورہ)

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- My advice fell flat upon him.

Advise (to give advice, مشورہ دینا)

- The doctor advised a complete rest.

Advisable (سود مند)

- It is not advisable for you to smoke too much.

14. Advertise, Advertisement

Advertise (اشتہار دینا)

- We should advertise our products to attract more customers.

Advertisement (اشتہار)

- This cloth is popular due to its great advertisement.

15. Adjoin, Adjourn

Adjoin (to be next, nearest to, قریب ترین، ملحق ہونا)

- The playing field adjoins the school.

Adjourn (to put off until latter, ملتوی کرنا)

- The meeting was adjourned for a week.

16. Accident, Incident

Accident (usually something unfortunate, حادثہ)

- Alam Lohar was killed in a motor accident.

Incident (event or happening , naturally connected with, واقعہ/وقوعہ)

- Historical incidents have been presented in the garb of fictions.

17. Abject, Object

Abject (wretched, miserable, قابل رحم)

- She is living in abject poverty.

Object (aim, مقصد)

- We should not be passive in our object.

18. Affection, Affectation

Affection (feeling of love, an emotion, احساس محبت)

- Parent's affection for their children is natural.

Affectation (false show, insincere presence, مصنوعی، دکھاوے کا)

- Her love for me bears no trace of affectation.

19. Affect, Effect

Affect (effect on , have an influence, act on, اثر کرنا)

- The hot climate affected his health.

Effect (effect is both verb and noun. As a verb it means to accomplish, produce, carry out bring to pass, complete, اثر کرنا)

- Has the medicine any effect?

20. Afflict, Inflict

Afflict (to cause bodily or mental trouble, ذہنی/جسمانی اذیت کی وجہ بننا)

- He was much afflicted by the news.

Inflict (impose, cause to suffer, عائد کرنا)

- A heavy punishment was inflicted upon the criminal.

21. Aggravate, Annoy

Aggravate (to make more grave, to intensify troubles, صورتحال کا مزید بگڑ جانا)

- His sickness was aggravated by his mental suffering.

Annoy(to irritate, غصہ دلانا)

- Her childish behavior annoys me.

22. Aid, Aide

Aid (give help, مدد فراہم کرنا)

- He came to aid me.

Aide (assistant, معاون)

- She served many years as an aide to the Prime Minister.

23. Allay, Alloy

Allay (to mitigate pain, to abate excitement, to lessen fears, کم ہونا، کم کرنا)

- The medicine allayed her pain.

Alloy (to unite, mixture of metals , دھاتوں کا آمیزہ)

- Carbon alloys are usually hard and used for cutting purpose.

24. Allow, Permit

Allow (denote more or less a negative action, to abstain from refusal, اجازت دینا)

- The students were allowed to talk in the class room by the teachers.

Permit (to give a decided assent, مطلق اجازت دینا)

- He was permitted to take his examination as a non-collegiate student by the University.

25. Altar, Alter

Altar (a raised place where offerings are made to a God, ذبح خانہ)

- Kashmiris are sacrificing their lives at the altar of freedom

Alter (to change, تبدیل کرنا)

- Nothing can alter his convictions.

26. Alteration, Altercation, Alternation

Alteration (change, تغیر، تبدیلی)

- They're planning to make a few alteration to the house.

Altercation (quarrel or contention, لفظی جھگڑا)

- Do not indulge in useless verbal altercation.

Alternation (successive change from one type to state another and back again یکے بعد دیگرے تبدیلی)

- Joy and sorrow come in alternation with each other in human life.

27. Allude, Refer

Allude (to refer delicately, indirectly, بلاواسطہ حوالہ)

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- A number of evil fancies of his boyhood are alluded in his poems.

Refer (to give definite specific directions or information ،مطلق حوالہ)

- Please refer to chapter one of the book for an précis.

28. Alternate, Alternative

Alternate (every second one of a series ،ایک سلسلہ کے ہر دوسری کڑی)

- The doctor visits her on alternate days.

Alternative (choice between two or more things ،متبادل)

- Is there no alternative to what you suppose?

29. Amiable, Amicable

Amiable (good-tempered, kind-hearted man ،مشفقانہ، شفیق)

- I have always found him an amiable fellow.

Amicable (peaceable, done in a friendly way ،دوستانہ)

- When countries cannot settle a dispute in an amicable way, they should settle it by arbitration.

30. Ante, Anti

Ante (before ،پہلے، قبل)

- In Eastern countries ante nuptial emotional attachment of committed boys and girls is considered taboo.

Anti (against ،مخالف، غیر)

- It is anti-social to leave litter in public places.

31. Antic, Antique

Antic (queer behavior, grotesque ،عجیب)

- The antics of the clown at Lucky Rani Circus greatly amused the spectators.

Antique (old fashioned, of old times ،قدیمی)

- My hobby is coin-collecting and I have a number of antique coins with me.

32. Apposite, Opposite

Apposite (proper, judicious ،مناسب، موزوں)

- The principal made very apposite remarks on the necessity of technical education.

Opposite (standing in front of , contrary to ،بالمقابل)

- My house is situated opposite to the post office.

33. Appraise, Apprise

Appraise (to estimate value ،تخمینہ لگانا)

- The house was appraised at $4500.

Apprise (to inform ،اطلاع دینا)

- I was apprised of the committee's findings.

34. Argue, Argument

Argue (دلیل دینا)

- He argued in favour of family planning.

Argument (دلائل)

- Your arguments on family planning were convincing.

35. Art, Artifice

Art (art is the application of skill or an occupation requiring skill ،فن)

- The story is developed with great art.

Artifice (a trick, ruse, a stratagem ،چال)

- Although he resorted to an artifice by using the kidnapped child, but the police should captured him at the end.

36. Artist, Artiste, Artisan, Artesian

Artist (a person who practices fine art e.g. a painter, a poet ،فنکار)

- Shakespeare was a great artist.

Artiste (a professional singer or dancer ،پیشہ ور گلوکار، رقاصہ)

- Nazia Hassan was a great artiste.

Artisan (a person who practices some handy-craft ،کاریگر)

- The artisan of Pakistan are famous across the globe.

Artesian ((of water) rising to the surface under internal hydrostatic pressure ،پانی کا اوپر کو آنا)

- Artesian well are common in U.S.A.

37. Artistic, Artful, Artificial

Artistic (beautiful, or giving aesthetic satisfaction ،خوبصورت ، دلکش)

- The hall had been decorated in very artistic manner.

Artful (cunning, clever ،تیز، ہوشیار)

- She is an artful girl.

Artificial (is opposed to natural, not real ،مصنوعی)

- Town life is artificial life.

38. Ascendant, Ascendancy

Ascendant (supreme, dominating or rising ،ابھرتا ہوا)

- His star is in the ascendant.

Ascendancy (having power ،فوقیت)

- He has the ascendancy over his rivals.

39. Assent, Ascent

Assent (to agree ،اتفاق ہونا)

- He gave his assent to the proposal.

Ascent (going up, an upward road ،چڑھائی، بلندی کو چڑھنا)

- This hill has a sharp ascent.

40. Assumption, Presumption

Assumption (both of these nouns involve supposition and the act of taking certain things for granted ،مفروضہ)

- Their assumption that the war would end quickly proved wrong.

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Presumption (a presumption is based upon probable evidence or upon generalization that are usually true عام خیال)

- If you excuse my presumption, I would like to contradict what you have just said.

41. Assure, Ensure, Insure

Assure (say positively with confidence یقین دہانی کروانا)

- I assure you that there's no danger.

Ensure (make sure, guarantee ضمانت دینا)

- I cannot ensure you a good post.

Insure (make a contract that promises to pay بیمہ، انشورنس کروانا)

- He insures his house against fire.

42. Attenuate, Extenuate

Attenuate (fade, reduced strength کمزور یا کم ہوجانا)

- They heavy work at his office attenuated the clerk considerably.

Extenuate (lessen or try to lessen the seriousness/of extent of, mitigate, palliate کم کرنا)

- Nothing can extenuate his base conduct.

43. Aught, Ought

Aught (anything کوئی چیز)

- If there be aught of good in this religion.

Ought (express duty, rightness ذمہ داری کا اظہار)

- We ought to respect our parents.

44. Auger, Augur

Auger (a boring instrument بور کرنے والا آلہ)

- The carpenter uses his auger to make a hole in the beam.

Augur (diviner in ancient Rome, a religious official who interpreted things to guide public policy) کسی اہم یا بری چیز کا شگون ہونا)

- The ancient Romans always consulted their augurs before setting out on any expedition.

45. Avenge, Revenge

Avenge (to take revenge for a perceived wrong کسی کے لیے انتقام لینا)

- He want to avenge the murder of his brother.

Revenge (action taken in reaction of an injury or insult, retaliate انتقام لینا)

- He revenged himself for the insult.

46. Avocation, Vocation

Avocation (hobby مشغلہ)

- His vocation is law but gardening is his avocation.

Vocation (occupation, profession پیشہ)

- His vocation is medicine.

47. Ancient, Old

Ancient (that is not modern قدیم)

- She was wearing an ancient looking hat.

Old (a used thing پرانا، بوڑھا)

- How old are you?

48. Allusion, Illusion

Allusion(indirect reference بلاواسطہ حوالہ)

- The allusions in this poem are obscure.

Illusion (a deceptive appearance سراب)

- At last the frightful phantom was known to be just an illusion.

49. Angle, Angel

Angle (space between two lines or surfaces that meet زاویہ)

- Try to look at the affairs from a different angle.

Angel (lovely or innocent person معصوم یا فرشتہ)

- Akram, you are angel.

50. Answer, Reply

Answer (made to a question سوال کا جواب)

- Your answer to my question was to the point.

Reply (made to a letter or statement خط یا بیان کا جواب دینا)

- I received his reply to my last letter.

51. Ant, Aunt

Ant (small insect چیونٹی)

- The ant was going to drown.

Aunt (sister of one's father or mother, wife of one's uncle چچی، خالہ)

- My aunt is a kind-hearted woman.

52. Air, Heir, Ere

Air (a mixture of gasses required for breath ہوا)

- I need some fresh air.

Heir (a person with legal right to receive the title, inheritance وارث)

- She is an heir to a large property.

Ere (before پہلے)

- Do some good ere you die.

53. All ready, Already

All ready (quite prepared تیار)

- I am all ready to go.

Already (by this or that time پہلے ہی)

- He has already performed that task.

54. Abstain, Refrain

Abstain (do without, hold oneself back from پرہیز کرنا)

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- Her mother advised him to abstain from wine.

Refrain (to hold oneself from ،بچنے ،رہنا)

- Let us hope they will refrain from hostile action.

55. Altogether, All together

Altogether (absolutely ،مکمل)

- I do not altogether agree with him.

All together (collectively ،اکٹھے)

- The girls went to the refugee camps all together.

56. Admit, Acknowledge, Confess

Admit (acknowledge, include ،تسلیم کرنا ،ماننا)

- Children are not admitted.

Confess (say or admit ،ماننا،جرم قبول کرنا)

- He confessed that he had stolen the money

Acknowledge (declare to be true or admit the existence or reality or truth ،مان لینا)

- She acknowledged that she might have forgotten.

57. Assay, Essay

Assay (make an effort to shake of something ،حقیقت/قبول کرنا)

- He assayed to shake off his fear.

Essay (composition ،مضمون)

- He wrote an essay on women.

58. Ail, Ale

Ail (trouble ،مصیبت)

- What ails him (what's wrong with him)?

Ale (a general name of beer made with a top fermenting yeast ،شراب)

- Please bring a glass of Adam's ale (water).

59. Adventitious, Adventurous

Adventitious (coming by chance, accidental ،اتفاقیہ ،حادثاتی)

- They had to decide whether his misconduct was adventitia or the result of flow in his characters.

Adventurous(venturesome, enterprising ،مہم جو)

- The Youngman today do not seem to be very adventurous, they are timid and cultured.

60. Adverse, Averse

Adverse (hostile ،ناموافق)

- Pakistan could not make progress due to adverse circumstances.

Averse (opposed, unwilling to do a thing)

- I am not averse to the idea of co-education in colleges.

61. AIDS, Adz

AIDS (Acquired Immense Deficiency Syndrome, disease cause by HIV virus)

- AIDS is a fatal disease.

Adz (tool like an axe with a blade, to cut and shape wood)

- The accused is said to have been used adz to cut his enemy into pieces.

62. Accident, Occident

Accident (event that happens unexpectedly ،اتفاقی حادثہ)

- I only found it by accident.

Occident(the countries of west ،مغرب کے ممالک)

- It is the occident custom to raise hue and cry against the violation of human rights, but they practically do not do to prevent the violation.

63. Alight, Elite

Alight(on fire, get down from a horse or vehicle ،چلانا، اترنا)

- The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said: "Wisdom has alighted on three things: tongues of the Arabs; brains of the Franks; and lands of the Chinese."

Elite (social group considered to be the best or most important ،اعلیٰ طبقہ)

- Our ruling elite are ignorant of the real issues of the masses.

64. Addition, Audition, Edition

Addition(adding ،اضافہ)

- Such an outfit would be useful addition to my wardrobe.

Audition (trial hearing of a person who wants to perform as an actor ،آڈیشن)

- None of the actresses we have auditioned is suitable.

Edition (form in which a book is published)

- This is the second Edition of CSS Islamic studies.

65. Apathy, Antipathy

Apathy (want to feeling, indifference ،غفلت ،شعاری)

- He is known for his apathy to the sufferings of others.

Antipathy (dislike ،نفرت)

- There is a marked antipathy between these two persons.

66. Aver, Ever

Aver (state positively that something is true ،سچ کا اظہار کرنا)

- The man averred that he had nothing to do with breaking into the parked car.

Ever (at any time ،کبھی بھی)

- Nothing ever happens in this village.

67. Aural, Oral

Aural (the organs of hearing ،سماعی اعضاء)

- Tariq is an aural surgeon

Oral (using the spoken ،منہ زبانی)

- Our oral examination will be held tomorrow.

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68. Autobiography, Biography

Autobiography (خود نوشت داستان)

- Most of the autobiographies contain false accounts of life.

Biography (سوانح عمری)

- The "Cairo Documents" is a standard biography of Gamal Abdul Nasser.
- Of Egypt.

69. Arc, Ark

Arc (part of the circumference)

- He was fascinated by looking at the arc of rainbow.

Ark (something extremely old، بہت پرانا)

- I need an ark lamp.

70. Annex, Annexes

Annex (take the possession of، ساتھ ملانا، الحاق کرنا)

- It is the defeat of Arabs that gave Israel an opportunity to annex the Golan Heights.

Annexes (an addition that extends a main building (extension) قریبی انسانی عمارت کا حصہ)

- The king let her former wife stay in the annexes to the place.

71. Aisle, Isle

Aisle (passage between rows of seats)

- We were sitting in the row along the aisle.

Isle (a small island, islet، چھوٹا، جزیرہ)

- Let him go to the Isle of pearls.

72. Ailment, Element

Ailment (illness especially slight one، ہلکی بیماری)

- He is prone to minor ailments.

Element (necessary part of something،عنصر)

- There is an element of truth in this story.

73. Amend, Emend

Amend (correct an error, change slightly، درست کرنا)

- You must ament your behavior.

Emend (remove error from text books before printing، پروف ریڈنگ کرنا)

- I hope you will emend this passage.

74. Abjection, Objection

Abjection (degradation, the action of casting off، گھٹیا حالت)

- The abjection in which the slum people are living is ineffable.

Objection(act of expressing earnest opposition (protest) اعتراض کرنا، مخالفت کرنا)

- He has a strong objection to getting up so early.

75. Awkward, Clumsy

Awkward (causing inconvenience، بھدا، بے ہنگم)

- The situation became awkward at the arrival of the police.

Clumsy (lacking grace in movement/posture, gawky، بے ڈھنگا)

- The camel is a clumsy animal.

B

1. Bacon, Beacon

Bacon (smoked meat of a pig، سور کا بھنا ہوا گوشت)

- He ordered a fried egg and a couple of rashers of bacon for breakfast.

Beacon (fire lit on a hill top as a signal روشنی / آگ بطور اشارہ)

- Modest doubt is called the beacon of the wise.

2. Bailee, Bailey

Bailee (a person to whom goods are delivered in trust، جسکو اشیاء بطور امانت دی جائیں)

- Samsung received the equipment as bailee of customers.

Bailey (the outer wall and first line of defense, an open area inside، پہلی دفاعی لائن)

- In the most determined attack the general tore the outer wall and pierced the bailey.

3. Barbet, Barbette

Barbet (a fruit eating tropical bird، پھل خور پرندہ)

- The gardener was conscious about the ravages of barbet.

Barbette (a platform for guns، گنز رکھنے کا مقام)

- Before the air-raid all the guns were ready on the barbette.

4. Bait, Bate

Bait (food put on a hook to catch fish)

- The fish swallowed the bait.

Bate (moderate or restrain, lesson the force of، کم کرنا، اعتدال اختیار کرنا)

- He batted his breath while talking about his affair.

5. Baron, Barren

Baron (a dignity in British Social order، برطانوی نواب)

- It is announced by the king that special arrangements should be made in the court for barons.

Barren (infertile, fruitless، بنجر)

- Government is devising plans to supply water to the barren areas.

6. Bastard, Bustard

Bastard (illegitimate child, fraudulent، ناجائز اولاد)

- They are devising a bastard scheme to escape paying a tax.

Bustard (large land bird that can run very fast، تیز رفتار پرندہ)

- Get this fancy out that you will bust a bustard in this evening.

7. Batter, Better

Batter (hit hard، زور سے مارنا)

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- The huge waves battered the wrecked ship to pieces.

Better (of a more excellent or desirable ,بہتر)

- The weather kind couldn't have been better.

8. Bean, Been

Bean (seen used as vegetable ,سبزی)

- They are planning to cultivate Soya beans.

Been (past participle of be)

- Genius has been called the faculty for.
- everlasting concentration upon one thing.

9. Beast, Brute

Beast (one who acts disgracefully ,جانور، حیوان)

- A man is a beast if he has no moral principles.

Brute (one who has no fine feelings ,اجڈ، وحشی)

- You cannot have mercy from such a brute.

10. Beatles, Betel, Beetle

Beatles (a group of pop singers)

- In the realm of music Beatles ruled two decades.

Betel (tropical Asian plant)

- Betel chewing is forbidden in court promises.

Beetle (an insect, hurry ,جلدی چلنا، ایک حشرۃ الارض)

- He beetled up the stair case.

11. Bode, Body

Bode (be a sign of ,شگون ہونا)

- These signs bode bad news.

Body (whole physical structure of human being ,جسم ، لاشہ)

- The police found a body at the bottoms of the lake.

12. Bodice, Bodies

Bodice (upper part of a woman's dress ,عورت کے لباس کا بالائی حصہ)

- Khalid, stay a little, here is a shop where bodices are sold at cut prices.

Bodies (plural of body)

- Two dead bodies were searched out by the army men.

13. Bony, Bonny

Bony (full of bones ,ہڈیوں والا)

- This flesh is very bony.

Bonny (attractive, healthy looking ,دلکش ، صحت مند)

- She is a bonny child.

14. Boar, Bore

Boar (wild swine fond in USA ,نر سور)

- He killed a boar in the jungle.

Bore (caused to be bone, tire, ,اکتا دینا)

- She bored me with her long talk.

15. Bowel, Bowl

Bowel (deepest of earth, the center of earth ,زمین کی تہہ)

- Manager has decided to dig the bowels of the earth to search water.

Bowl (to throw ball)

- Who is going to bowl the first over?

16. Brawl, Braille

Brawl (noisy and disorderly, quarrel ,جھگڑا)

- Whatever brawls disturb the street there should be peace at home.

Braille (a system of writing and printing for blind people ,نابینوں کیلیے نظام تعلیم)

- Tariq is working as braille writer in Education department.

17. Breach, Breech

Breach (fissure, gap, breaking ,شگاف)

- The rushing flood waters finally breached the dike of sandbags and dirt

Breech (the part of gun behind the barrel ,بندوق کا پچھلا حصہ)

- A strong but balance grip of the breech of a gun assures good shot.

18. Brute, Bruit

Brute (actually rapacious person ,حیوانی)

- Her husband is but a brute.

Bruit (to spread a report or rumor ,افواہ پھیلانا)

- It was bruited that the next president would be a woman.

19. Bruise, Browse

Bruise (an injury caused by fall or blow ,چوٹ لگنا)

- The bruise on my arm turned black and blue.

Browse (feed as in meadow or pasture scent)

- The herd was browsing.

20. Borough, Borrow

Borough (a town with a Municipal Corporation and a charter that guarantees the right of local self-Government ,مقامی حکومت)

- It is considered that borough system can give integration to those countries where different ethnic groups are living in separate regions.

Borrow (to get a thing with an understanding that it must be returned ,ادھار لینا)

- He borrowed a large sum from the bank.

21. Burro, Burrow

Burro (a small donkey used to carry loads ,گدھا)

- In hill regions smuggler used burros to smuggle electric goods.

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Burrow (a hole dug in the ground by an animal for refuge or shelter ,زمین کے اندر پناہ لینا)

- She burrowed under the blanket.

22. Bus, Buss

Bus (a motor vehicle larger than an auto mobile ,بس)

- We traveled to Lahore on a bus.

Buss (kiss ,بوسہ دینا)

- She gave him a big buss.

23. But, Butt

But (if not , unless, expect ,اگر ، لیکن)

- It never rains but pours.

Butt (an object of ridicule or scorn, target range)

- Riflemen were practicing on the butts.

24. Bad, Bade

Bad (inferior, wicked ,برا)

- We have had some bad experience in the city mall.

Bade (command, past tense of bid ,حکم دیا)

- I bade her leave my room.

25. Bare, Bear

Bare (uncovered ,ننگا ، خالی)

- The wolf bared its fangs.

Bear (a wild animal ,جنگلی جانور)

- The bear is fierce-animal.

26. Bail, Bale

Bail (security ,ضمانت)

- The judge refused to release him on bail.

Bale (bundle ,گانٹھ)

- Four thousand bales of cotton were burnt in the fire.

27. Ball, Bawl

Ball (a round shaped playing thing ,بال)

- The last ball of Miandad gained victory over India's cricket team

Bawl (shout, cry loudly ,زور سے چیخنا)

- The frightened child bawled for help.

28. Base, Bass

Bass (low in tone, a musical range)

- Italy leading bass was to give concert in the park.

Base (built or place use as basis for ,بنیاد)

- Direct taxation is usually based upon income.

29. Battle, Fight, War

Battle (an encounter between opposing armies ,جنگ)

- Many battles were fought in the Second World War.

Fight (combat between two or more persons ,لڑائی)

- We will fight until death.

War (it is a quarrel between two opposing forces ,بڑی جنگ)

- In the last world war millions of men lost their lives.

30. Beau, Bough, Bow

Beau (man who pays great attention to women, girl's admirer ,خواتین کا مداح)

- Eighteenth century beaus always seek pretexts to trap coquettes of the time.

Bough (large branch coming from the trunk of tree ,شاخ)

- The woman mentioned it in the court of law that she firstly surrendered herself to her lover under the bough of oak tree.

Bow (to kneel down ,جھکنا)

- He bowed and extended his hand to his sister's beau, when they met under the bough of tree.

31. Beach , Beech

Beach (shore ,ساحل)

- He was standing on the beach

Beech (the name of tree ,درخت کا نام)

- There is a row of beech tree in front of the church.

32. Below, Beneath

Below (اوپر سے نیچے)

- He looked down from the mountain to the valley below.

Beneath (بالکل نیچے)

- Everything beneath the moon looked attractive.

33. Beneficent, Beneficial

Beneficent (kind ,مہربان)

- Beneficent ruler always attracts the loyalty of the people.

Beneficial (useful ,مفید)

- Education is beneficial to all.

34. Berth, Birth

Berth (a sleeping place in railway carriage or ship ,نشست)

- Please get a berth reserved for me.

Birth (coming to life ,پیدائش)

- The baby weighed seven pounds at birth.

35. Beside, Besides

Beside (by the side of ,پہلو میں)

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- We are living beside the river.

Besides (in addition to علاوہ ازیں مذید یہ کہ)

- I don't want to go to a restaurant; besides, we can't effort it.

36. Between, Among

Between (is generally used in reference to two things)

- The land was divided between Karim and Rahim.

Among (is used in reference to more than two)

- He distributed money among four owners of the land.

37. Begin, Commence, Start

Begin (is the familiar and useful word in speech and writing شروع کرنا)

- It is the time to begin work.

Commence (is the word of official and formal language آغاز کرنا)

- I shall commence my new job tomorrow.
- **Start** (begin ابتداء کرنا ، چل پڑنا)
- As we enter the train the rain starts.

38. Beat, Beet

Beat (hit repeatedly زدوکوب کرنا)

- He was beating a drum.

Beet (sort of plant with a sweet root)

- Whenever we visit her home she offers root of beet.

39. Bell, Belle

Bell (a hollow vessel that makes a ringing sound گھنٹی)

- The teacher entered the class room as the bell rang.

Belle (beautiful girl or woman خوبصورت عورت، لڑکی)

- Rani won everyone like the belle of the ball.

40. Blew, Blue

Blew (past tense of blow بجانا، پھونک مارنا)

- The policeman blew his whistle.

Blue (a colour نیلا)

- The ink was blue.

41. Borne, Born, Bourne

Borne (3rd form of bear برداشت کرنا، سہنا)

- He has borne all the difficulties.

Born (to take birth پیدا ہونا)

- Iqbal was born in Sialkot.

Bourne (منزل)

- Nobody knows anything about the bourne of next world.

42. Break, Brake

Break (to smash to pieces توڑ دینا ، ٹوٹ جانا)

- Do not break my heart

Brake (an instrument to stop بریک)

- Your cycle has no brake.

43. Bridal, Bridle

Bridal (wedding feast, relating to wedding شادی سے متعلق)

- She looked very beautiful in her bridal dress.

Bridle (to control to horse لگام دینا)

- Try to bridle your passions.

44. Boldness, Daring, Courage, Audacity

Boldness (is transient passion بہادری)

- He showed boldness during the fire.

Daring (suggests rashness دلیر)

- He is a man of daring character.

Courage (is a complimentary attribute حوصلہ)

- He is a man of courage.

Audacity (has a strong honor of impudence جرأت)

- His audacity was enough to flare him up.

45. Bourne, Bourn, Brown

Bourne (limit a boundary, destination حد)

- The land from whose Bourne no traveller returns.

Bourn (a stream نہر، ندی)

- A beautiful bourn flows in front of my house.

Brown (a colour)

- I like brown sweater.

46. Broach, Brooch

Broach (bring up, a topic for discussion کسی بات کا آغاز کرنا)

- Who will broach this topic?

Brooch (an ornament زیور)

- She was wearing a small silver brooch.

47. Barbarian, Barbaric, Barbarity, Barbarism

Barbarian (rough, rude, uncivilized غیر مہذب)

- Third voyage of Gulliver took him to the land of barbarians.

Barbaric (rough and rude especially in art and taste)

- His barbaric attitude towards literature shows his taste.

Barbarity (cruel conduct ظالمانہ رویہ)

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- The barbarity of the victories is too terrible to relate.

Barbarism (uncivilized condition ،غیر مہذب یافتہ حالت)

- In some parts of the world absolute barbarism still prevails.

48. Blunder, Error, Mistake

Blunder (a serious mistake ،بڑی غلطی)

- Sobia often commits profound blunders.

Error (is a departure from what is recognized as right or correct ،غلطی)

- This essay is full of grammatical errors.

Mistake (a mistake is the taking of one thing or person for another ،غلطی ، غلط فہمی)

- It is mistake to believe that every Muslim is a terrorist.

49. Boy, Buoy

Boy (لڑکا)

- That was the boy who stole the knife.

Buoy (floating object, keep somebody's spirits up ،اچھلنے والی شے)

- The arrival of the children has buoyed us all up.

50. Ballot, Ballet

Ballot (secret vote ،خفیہ ووٹنگ)

- Voting by ballot is essential for fair election.

Ballet (a dance ،رقص)

- Last night they took part in a ballet at the club.

51. Boulder, Bolder

Boulder (a large mass of rock detached from its place of origin ،چٹان کا ٹکڑا)

- His ship wrecked and he stayed three days on boulder.

Bolder (second degree of bold ،دلیرانہ)

- The Chief Minister's attempt to eradicate social evils is being regarded as bolder attempt than that of his predecessor.

52. Berry , Bury

Berry (فروٹ)

- The Raval tribe served as with berries in the jungle.

Bury (دفنا دینا، ختم کر دینا)

- They buried the stolen goods.

53. Biannual, Biennial

Biennial (every two years ،ہر دو سال بعد)

- The election commission repudiated the suggestion of biennial election.

Biannual (twice a year ،سال میں دو بار)

- The United Nations representative agreed on the biannual visit to refugee camp.

54. Block, Bloc

Block (many things, large, solid piece of wood, stone ،تختہ)

- A butcher cuts up his meat on a large block of wood.

Bloc (combination of parties, groups states ،بلاک ، اکٹھ)

- America is trying to encircle the emergence of Muslim bloc in central Asia.

55. Bouillon, Bullion

Bouillon (soup, a clear thin broth made by boiled meat ،سوپ)

- Every guest was served with bouillon at the inaugural ceremony of her college.

Bullion (gold or silver in bulk or bars before manufactures ،سونے اور چاندی کی بارز)

- She visited bullion-market to get andante.

56. Blatant, Flagrant

Blatant (grossly and conspicuously, obvious ،واضح)

- She was dressed in a blatantly seductive manner.

Flagrant (conspicuously shocking or out rageous ،سنگین)

- The European parliament sees the tougher measures as a flagrant violation of human rights and justice.

C

1. Cabal, Cable

Cabal (a clique(often secret) that seeks power usually through intrigue ،خفیہ گروپ)

- The cabal of disruptive conspirators had no right to be where they were, when on May, 5 they were arrested on the capitol steps.

Cable (a strong thick rope, now usually made of wires ،تار)

- The Truck used a cable to tow the automobile.

2. Caret, Carat

Caret (a technical mark used in writing where something is added ، نشان)

- Please mark caret to introduce new words.

Carat (use to measure gold or Jewels ،قراط)

- Pure gold is 24 carat.

3. Careless, Carefree

Careless (لاپرواہ)

- He is a careless and lazy fellow.

Carefree (آزادانہ طور پر)

- He works in the hospital in a carefree manner.

4. Cache, Cash

Cache (a hiding place to store food supplies)

- Squirrels made caches of nuts for winter food.

Cash (money in form of coin and notes)

- He cashed the cheque at the store after the bank closed.

5. Craft, Croft

Craft (the skilled practice of a practical occupation ،پیشہ)

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- He learned his craft as an apprentice.

Croft (small farm، چھوٹے فارم)

- He has rented his croft for two years.

6. **Canker, Conquer**

Canker (disease that destroys، تباہ کن بیماری ، کلنک)

- Drug addiction is a dangerous canker in society.

Conquer (take possession by force، فتح کرنا)

- She has conquered the heart of her husband.

7. **Capitol, Capital**

Capitol (the building in which U.S. State Congress meets، امریکی کانگریس کی عمارت)

- The terrorists have warned the U.S. State Government that if their demands are not accepted they would set the capitol in fire.

Capital (a city that is the center of Government of a county, the death penalty، دارالخلافہ)

- Pans and Rome are Capital Cities.

8. **Collaborate, Corroborate**

Collaborate (work together, مل جل کر کام کرنا)

- Let us collaborate to write this book of grammar.

Corroborate (conformation that some facts or statement is true through the use of documentary evidence, مل جل کر کسی کام کو چیک کرنا)

- I corroborated the statement of the driver about the accident.

9. **Coin, Coign**

Coin (metal money , make by stamping، سکہ)

- He needs some coin right away.

Coign (a corner, especially an exterior angle، بیرونی کونہ)

- A beggar woman was sitting near by the coign of State Bank.

10. **Concert, Consort**

Concert (Musical entertainment given in public by one or more performers, co-operating together، موسیقی کا میلہ)

- They are buying tickets for an orchestral concert at Jinnah Hall.

Consort (husband or wife especially of a ruler، خاوند یا زوجہ)

- Zardari acceded to PPP chairmanship by virtue of his consort, Benazir Bhutto.

11. **Corvette, Curvet**

Corvette (a small warship، چھوٹا جنگی بیڑا)

- Many corvettes were used in World War II.

Curvet (a frisking motions)

- He curveted past me into the sitting room

12. **Composer, Composure**

Composer (a writer of music ، کمپوزر)

- Early composers usually preformed their own music.

Composure (calmness, quietness, self-control ، متانت ، سنجیدگی)

- We sit down with great composure and write a letter of ourselves.

13. **Coat, Cote**

Cote (a shelter or shed for small animals or birds، پرندوں/جانوروں کی پناہ گاہ)

- The farmer is pondering over to build a cote for his birds.

Coat (an outer garment of cloth ، کوٹ)

- Many office workers wear a coat and tie.

14. **Coast, Bank**

Coast (ساحل)

- He can enjoy the waves of the sea from the coast.

Bank (کنارہ)

- He went out for a walk on the bank of the river.

15. **Coolly, Coolie**

Coolly (in a cool condition ، خشک حالت ، ٹھنڈی)

- The Kashmiri delegates were received coolly in France.

Coolie (an unskilled laborer ، قلی ، بار اٹھانے والا)

- He engaged two coolies to unload a van.)

16. **Cobble, Coble**

Cobble (to mend shoes ، گانٹھنا)

- A cobbler is busy in cobbling shoes.

Coble (a boat ، کشتی)

His coble was dragged away by a big fish.

17. **Creak, Creek**

Creak (make a high-pitched noise،شور مچانا)

- The door cracked when I opened it slowly.

Creek (a small stream ، چھوٹی ندی)

- There runs a beautiful creek near his house.

18. **Cruise, Cruse**

Cruise (said or travel about from place to place for pleasure or business سفر کرنا، لطف اندوز ہونے کیلیے)

- Freighters and oil tankers cruise the oceans of the world.

Cruse (a small jug, pot or bottle ، بوتل ، چھوٹا جگ)

- Jamil donated the cruse of oil to the village mosque.

19. **Cadge, Cage**

Cadge (to beg shamelessly،بھیک مانگنا)

- For several years he wandered the streets of New York as a bum, cadging handouts from actors.

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Cage (a frame closed in with wires ،جالا)

- Birds and wild animals are kept in cage.

20. Cane, Cain

Cane (walking stick ،عصا ،بیت)

- On long walks the old man took along a cane.

Cain (the eldest son of Adam and Eve ،قابیل)

- Cain killed his brother Abel

21. Calx, Calyx

Calx (an ashy substance left after a metal or mineral has been rested or burned ،جلا ہوا لاتم)

- Scientists are trying to use calx for some useful purpose.

Calyx (the outer leaves that surround the unopened bid of a flower)

- In a complete flower the calyx and corolla constitute floral over lope.

22. Compass, Campus

Compass (an instrument showing directions ،آلہ سمت)

- Army men use compass to find directions.

Campus (the ground of a college, university or school ،کیمپس)

- Anyone familiar with the campus today knows that many of its problems came from lack of federal funds.

23. Crass, Cross

Crass (gross, stupid ،گنوار ، احمق)

- We cannot trust Aslam as he is a crass fellow.

Cross (anything shaped like X, mix breed to move from one side to another ،عبور کرنا ،پار کرنا)

- The bridge crosses the river.

24. Cap, Cape

Cap (soft head covering ،ٹوپی)

- School boys sometimes wear caps.

Cape (loose or sleeveless garment like a cloak but usually shorter ،بان بازو شرٹ)

- Her cape wins the attention of everyone present in the wedding

25. Chagrin, Shagreen

Chagrin (feeling of disappointment ،مایوسی)

- Much to his chagrin, he came last in the race.

Shagreen (a kind of rough leather ،چمڑا)

- She was wearing blue shagreen.

26. Chilli, Chilly

Chilli (a type of pepper ،مرچ)

- How much chilli did you put in the curry?

Chilly (rather cold ،سرد)

- One chilly morning she came to invite me at her home.

27. Clause, Claws

Clause (group of words that include a subject and a verb ،کلاز ،مشق)

- There is a clause in the contract forbidding tenants to sublet.

Claws (pointed nails ،نکلے ہوئے ناخن)

- Cats have sharp claws.

28. Climb, Clime

Climb (go up or over buy efforts ،چڑھنا)

- The car slowly climbed the hill.

Clime (climate ،ماحول)

- They are seeking sunnier climes in Iran.

29. Cygnet, Signet

Cygnet (a young swan ،جوان سوان)

- He hunts two cygnets.

Signet (a small seal ،چھوٹی مہر)

- The queen stamps the document with her signet.

30. Calender, Calendar

Calender (to press the cloth ،کپڑے استری کرنا)

- Calender the cloth to make it glossy.

Calendar (list of the days, weeks and months ،کیلینڈر)

- He hung the calendar on the wall.

31. Callous, Callus

Callous (hard, unfeeling ،سخت، بے احساس)

- Al-Sisi is a callous ruler.

Callus (hard or thickened place on the skin ،سخت جان)

- Only a callous person would not feel pity when he saw callus on the skin

32. Casual, Causal

Casual (happening by chance, careless, informal ،غیر رسمی ، غیر محتاط)

- He is on casual leave today.

Causal (of cause and effects ،وجہ اور اثر)

- There is a causal relation between food and health

33. Cannon, canon

Cannon (a big gun ،بندوق)

- The enemy fired a cannon before launching the attack.

Canon (a rule in general, a church dignitary ،قانون)

- He is the cannon of the place

34. Canvas, Canvass

Canvas (a rough clothes ،کھردرا کپڑا)

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- She bought a suite of canvas shoes.

Canvass (to go from person to person and ask for votes ,انتخابی مہم)

- He is canvassing for the conservative candidate.

35. Cast, Caste, Cost

Cast (to throw, list of actors taking part in the play ,پھینکنا)

- He cast a longing glace at her.

Caste(a social class ,ذات)

- Karim Dad is Chughtai by cast.

Cost (price ,قیمت)

- What is the cost of this coat?

36. Cemetery, Symmetry

Cemetery (a burial place ,قبرستان)

- She was buried in the cemetery outside the city.

Symmetry (harmony ,متناسب)

- The bump on the left side of her fore-head spilt the symmetry of her face.

37. Cession, Session

Cession (to cede, to give up ,علیحدہ ہونا)

- The cession of East Pakistan from the West Pakistan was a tragic event of Muslim History.

Session (period during which a public body sits ,عرصہ وقت)

- The college hours for the summer session changed from the 1st April.

38. Casual, Causal

Casual (occasional ,اتفاقی)

- I applied for 3 days casual leave.

Causal (of cause ,سبب ، وجہ)

- There is causal relationship between smoking and ill health.

39. Childlike, Childish

Childlike (innocent, like child ,معصومانہ، بچگانہ)

- I love her for her childlike habits.

Childish (foolish ,بیوقوفانہ)

- Your conduct was silly, almost childish.

40. Capacious, Capable, Spacious

Capacious (vast, extensive, able to hold much ,وسیع ، کھلا)

- Our college is very capacious.

Capable (able to understand ,قابل سمجھدار)

- Khalid is a capable young man.

Spacious (having much space ,کشادہ).

- A spacious hall was chosen for the function.

41. Cite, Site, Sight

Cite (give or mention ,حوالہ دینا)

- He cited the verse from the Holy Quran.

Site (place where something was ,جگہ)

- This will be a good site for the building.

Sight (looking something ,دیکھنا، منظر)

- Murree is famous for its charming sights.

42. Climate, Weather

Climate (weather conditions of a place or area ,آب و ہوا)

- A drier climate would be good for her health.

Weather (the state of atmosphere at a particular time ,موسم)

- He stays indoors in wet weather.

43. Cloth, Clothe

Cloth (piece of cloth, material made by weaving ,کپڑا)

- His father deals in cloth.

Cloth (to cover, covering for the body ,ڈھانپ لینا)

- He put on his clothes and went away.

44. Coarse, Course

Coarse (rough, simple ,موٹا، سادہ)

- She has coarse features.

Course (path ,راستہ)

- The River Ravi has changed its course.

45. Cold, Cool

Cold (is opposed to warm ,ناگوار، ٹھنڈا)

- A cold wind was blowing.

Cool (slightly cold ,خوشگوار، ٹھنڈا)

- A cool breeze was blowing in the morning.

46. Coma, Comma , compare

Coma (a fit of unconsciousness ,کوما، بیہوشی کا دورہ)

- He lays in a state of coma.

Comma (a mark of punctuation ,کامہ، وقفہ)

- Do not put a comma at the end of a complete sentence.

Compare (to find out the points of similarity between two things ,ایک جیسی خوبیوں کا مقابلہ)

- The report compares the different types of home computers currently available

47. Comedy, Comic

Comedy (light and humourous drama with a happy ending ,مزاحیہ کھیل)

- As you like it is a famous comedy by Shakespeare.

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Comic (arousing or provoking laughter مزاحیہ)

- There are many comic scenes in the film I saw yesterday.

48. Compare with, Compare to

Compare with (examine two things of the same kind side by side دو ایک جیسی چیزوں کا مقابلہ)

- Compare this table with that table.

Compare to (to find out similarity between two different things دو مختلف چیزوں میں مشابہت تلاش کرنا)

- Poets have compared sleep to death.

49. Compliment, Complement

Compliment (an expression of regards احترام کا اظہار)

- Pay our best compliment to Pakistan Cricket Team

Complement (that which completes مکمل کرنے والا)

- This chapter is a complement to this book.

50. Character, Conduct

Character (the inner self of man ذات میں موجود خوبیاں)

- What does her handwriting tell you about her character?

Conduct (the outer self of man, a person's behaviour کسی آدمی کا عمل)

- The prisoner was released early because of good conduct.

51. Continuous, Continual, Contiguous,

Continuous (without end مسلسل، جاری)

- Today the rain is continuous.

Continual (with intervals وقفوں سے مسلسل)

- Last year, continual rain destroyed the wheat crops.

Contiguous (adjacent, adjoining متصل)

- Rawalpindi is contiguous to Islamabad.

52. Continuance, Continuation

Continuance (permanence, time for which something continues دوام، وقفہ، مدت)

- During the continuance of war he could not come.

Continuation (starting again after a stop, extension باسلسلہ اجراء)

- I write this letter in continuation of my last one.

53. Contagious, Contiguous, Infectious

Contagious (disease spreading by contact, communicable by touch چھوت کی بیماری)

- Scarlet fever is contagious.

Contiguous (adjoining متصل)

- India and Pakistan are contiguous countries.

Infectious (communicable by air or water اڑ کر لگنے والی بیماری)

- Influenza is an infectious disease.

54. Conscious, Conscience, Conscientious

Conscious (aware, knowing thing واقف، باخبر)

- She is conscious of her short comings.

Conscience (the consciousness within oneself of the choice one ought to make between righty and wrong ضمیر)

- I am bold to say that Shakeela is guilty and I have clear conscience.

Conscientious (obedient to conscience, guided by one's sense of duty باضمیر)

- He is a conscientious worker.

55. Confident, Confidant

Confidant (are who is entrusted with secrets محرم راز)

- Waris is Rani's confidant.

Confident (full of confidence پر اعتماد)

- Amina was confident of her success.

56. Council, Counsel

Council (group of important persons کونسل)

- Our district council meets once a week.

Counsel (advice مشورہ)

- She is in the habit of keeping her own counsel.

57. Corporal, Corporeal

Corporal (bodily جسمانی)

- Corporal punishment should be discouraged.

Corporeal (having a body طبعی)

- Man is a corporeal being but God is not

58. Corpse, Corps, Carcass

Corpse (dead body میت)

- The corpses of dacoits scattered all over Sindh after an army operation.

Corps (is a division of army آرمی ڈویژن، کور)

- He was granted commission in the education corps of army.

Carcass (dead body of an animal جانور کی لاش)

- Some vultures were sitting on the carcass of the donkey.

57. Courteous, Courtesy

Courteous (شائستہ)

- He is a man of courteous and gentle habits.

Courtesy (a courteous, respectful or considerate act احترام کرنے والا)

- The children show courtesy to the elders.

59. Credible, Creditable, Credulous

Credible (that can be believed قابلِ یقین)

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- What you say is hardly credible?

Creditable (worthy of credit or praise ،قابل تعریف)

- Sharif's services to Pakistan are creditable.

Credulous (to believe without sufficient evidence ،جلدی سے یقین کر لینا)

- Credulous people accept all the promises of politicians.

60. Custom, Costume, Habit

Custom (that which is usually done ،رسم ، رواج)

- Social customs vary in different parts of the world.

Costume (dress ،لباس)

- The actors were wearing historical costumes.

Habit (a settled practice of a person ،عادت)

- It was their habit to dine at Butt Karahi.

61. Comprehensive, Comprehensible

Comprehensive (that comprehends much, all embracing ،جامع)

- He made a comprehensive statement.

Comprehensible (capable of being fully understood ،قابل فہم)

- His words are not comprehensible

62. Ceiling, Sealing, Roof

Ceiling (the inner surface of top the room ،چھت کا اندرونی حصہ)

- He ordered a ceiling fan

Sealing (fastening with seals ،مہریں لگانا)

- He was sealing the parcel.

Roof (outside covering on top of a building , tent, bus ،چھت کا بلائی حصہ)

- The roof of heaven is studded with the stares.

63. Censer, Censor, Censure

Censer (is a vessel in which incense is burnt ،انگیٹھی، خوشبو جلانے کا برتن)

- Incense is burnt in censers on sacred occasions.

Censor (an official examiner of plays films, book, films ،سنسر بورڈ، کانٹ چھانٹ کرنا)

- Satanic verses have been banned by the censor board.

Censure (blame, reprove, find fault with ،تنقید کرنا، نقص نکالنا)

- The assembly censured the Government.

64. Ceremonial, Ceremonious

Ceremonial (relating to ceremony ،تقریب سے متعلق)

- She dresses herself elegantly on ceremonial.

Ceremonious (it commonly implies an excess of form on ceremony ،رسمی)

- Her greetings were too ceremonious.

65. Check, Cheque

Check (stoppage, restrain ،روکنا)

- He checked my progress.

Cheque (order to pay, drawn on a bank ،چیک)

- The cheque could not be cashed.

66. Cession, Cessation

Cession (act of ceding. transfer of territory to mother state ،دستبردار ہونے کا عمل)

- Pakistan is demanding the immediate cession of Kashmir

Cessation (ceasing a stop ،وقفہ)

- During war. the business suffered a long cessation.

67. Chord, Cord

Chord (a string of musical instrument ،آلہ موسیقی کا تار)

- She strokes the chord to produce clashing tunes.

Cords (a thin rope ،رسی، پارسے)

- Hi tied the cord in a knot.

68. Cereal, Serial

Cereal (any kind of grain used for food ،سیریل فوڈ)

- The English eat a lot of cereal.

Serial (a story published in installments ،مرحلہ وار)

- Jangloos published in a serial.

69. Cell, Sell

Cell (چھوٹا کمرہ)

- He likes sitting in his own cell.

Sell (بیچنا)

- This shopkeeper sells all things.

70. Cellar, Seller

Cellar (underground room, the lowest level ،تہہ خانہ)

- Put the wine in the cellar.

Seller (one who sells ،فروخت کرنے والا)

- Ali is a fruit seller.

71. Choler, Collar

Choler (anger ،غصہ)

- When Aasia wished to marry me, it excited the choler of her father.

Collar (part of garment that fits round the neck ،کالر)

- The wind was so cold that he tuned his coat collar up.

72. Collision, Collusion

Collision (the act of striking together ،ٹکراؤ)

- Two hundred and fifty lives were lost in the collision between two trains.

Collusion (a secret understanding for a fraudulent purpose ،باہمی سمجھوتہ)

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- The thieves acted in collusion with the police.

73. Choir, Quire

Choir (a company of singers ،طائفہ)

- She is a member of Beatles choir.

Quire (twenty four sheets of paper ،کاغذ کا دستہ)

- I have used one quire of paper today.

74. Comparison, Contrast

Comparison (two like things are compared ،دو مماثل چیزوں کا موازنہ)

- There is no comparison between Milton and Shelley, there is a lively contrast between these two poets.

Contrast (two different things are contrasted ،دو مختلف چیزوں کا موازنہ)

- The contrast between two buildings is so striking that no one can mistake the one for the other.

75. Complacent, Complaisant

Complacent (self-satisfied ،مطمئن)

- The Pakistani villages are notoriously complacent in their outlook

Complaisant (desirous to please others ،دوسروں کو خوش کرنے والا)

- The young wife was always complaisant, but at heart she disliked the new surroundings.

76. Contemptuous, Contemptible

Contemptuous (disdainful, scornful , showing contempt ،حقارت آمیز)

- She treats her servant in a contemptuous manner.

Contemptible (deserving contempt ،قابلِ تحقیر)

- He is such a contemptible creature that no one respects him.

77. Compensation, Remuneration

Compensation (something given to make up for the loss or injury ،تاوان)

- He received Rs. 1500/- as a compensation for the loss of his right hand.

Remuneration (is a compensation for personal services ،اجرت، مزدوری)

- He was remunerated for his extra work by an increase in his salary.

78. Considerate, Considerable

Considerate (thoughtful of others ،مشفق)

- It was considerate of you not to play the piano while I was sleeping.

Considerable (great, much , moderately large ،واضح، بڑی)

- He has a considerable income.

79. Coward, Cowardly

Coward (noun: a person who is not brave ،بزدل شخص)

- A coward dies many times before his death.

Cowardly (adjective: showing lack of courage ،بزدلانہ)

- The cowardly fellow will never help you in danger.

80. Crime, Sin, Vice

Crime (a violation of the law of state ،جرم)

- Murderis a crime as well as a sin.

Sin (a violation of law of religion ،گناہ)

- Telling lies is sin.

Vice (violation of the law of morality ،برائی)

- Gluttony is just as much a vice as is drunkenness.

81. Cue, Queue

Cue (reminder signal, especially the last words of a speech in a play serving as single to another actor to enter or speak ،اشارہ)

- This is my cue; I must now go on the stage.

Queue (a line of persons or vehicles ،لائن)

- Wait at the end of the queue.

82. Currant, Current

Currant (is a small sweet dried *grape* ،کشمش)

- I would like to eat the cake with currant.

Current (is general use, now passing ،جاری)

- The current issue of Takbeer is very interesting.

83. Cymbal, Symbol

Cymbal (a musical instrument ،پیتل کی پتری جو موسیقی میں کام آتی ہے)

- The crowd beat upon cymbals.

Symbol (the sign ،علامت)

- Diana is a symbol of chastity.

84. Cattle, Kettle

Cattle (herd ،مویشی)

- The Shepherd was driving the cattle.

Kettle (a pot ،کیتلی)

- Place the kettle on the fire.

85. Condemn, Contemn

Condemn (to denounce ،مذمت کرنا)

- Opposition condemned the statement of the Prime Minister.

Contemn (to despise ،گھن آنا)

- I condemn his offers.

86. Cede, Seed

Cede (to give way, yield to, to give up, grant ،عطا کرنا، ہار جانا)

- This copy has been ceded to me as a favor to Jefferson.

Seed (،بیج)

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- Sow the seed in May or June.

87. Cheap, Cheep

Cheap (low in price ,سستا)

- He used to travel the cheapest route.

Cheep (to make a small shrill noise ,ہلکا سا شور)

- The cheep of sparrows is heard in the bushes.

88. Cent, Scent, Sent

Cent (an old game at cards ,کھیل)

- He expressed his skill at cent.

Scent (smell ,بو)

- She is a rose that has no smell.

Sent (second form of sent ,بھیجا)

- The children were sent to bed.

89. Choral, Coral

Choral (a company of singers ,طائفہ)

- She takes part in the morning choral service.

Coral (hand, red, pink ,سرخ ، گلابی)

- He wished to kiss the coral lips of the baby.

90. Clinch, Clench

Clinch (to fasten ,باندھنا)

- The boxers clinched and the referee intervened

Clench (tightly, clutch something ,مضبوطی سے باندھنا)

- She was about to fall but she clench her fingers on her husband's shirt.

91. Click, Clique

Click (sharp sound ,کلک کرنا)

- The door clicked shut.

Clique (a group of people ,گروہ)

- The clique of some like-minded Ministers ousted the President from power.

D

1. Department, Deportment

Department (each of several division of Government ,محکمہ ، شعبہ)

- He is working as an official in the Education Department.

Deportment (way of standing or walking ,چلنے اور کھڑے ہونے کا طریقہ)

- Young ladies used to have lessons in deportment.

2. Desperate, Disparate

Desperate (feeling of great despair ,اضطراب کا شکار)

- The prisoners grew more desperate.

Disparate (essentially different, unlike ,مختلف ، الگ)

- His authority was in no ways disparate with their.

3. Dinghy, Dingy

Dinghy (a small boat ,چھوٹی کشتی)

- They travelled in dinghy to cross the Ravi River.

Dingy (dirty ,گندا)

- She's not for a dingy little man of letters.

4. Dough, Doe

Dough (thick mixture of flour ,آٹے کا گاڑھا آمیزہ)

- All of us anxious to know how dough will go in process for biscuit

Doe (female deer ,نسوانی ہرن)

- In our society beautiful girls are doe they are destined to be bunt, if not in sixteen's then in eighteen's

5. Doer, Dour

Doer (person who does things= ,کرنے والا ، فاعل)

- We need more doers and fewer organizers.

Dour (gloomy, looking ,stern ,افسردہ)

- While parting his beloved he cast the dour looks on her.

6. Dragon, Dragoon

Dragon (imaginary animal able to breath out fire)

- The woman in charge of the accounts department is an absolute dragon.

Dragoon (heavily armed cavalry man, force somebody to do something)

- We were dragooned into going to the opera.

7. Dud, Dude

Dud (thing or a person fails to work properly, successfully, ,ناکام شے / شخص)

- He stepped on a dud mine.

Dude (dandy man, boy ,خوش لباس)

- He is a cool dude.

8. Dairy, Diary

Dairy (where milk and cream are sold ,ڈیری)

- She buys butter from the dairy farm.

Diary (a book for its daily record of events, thoughts ,ڈائری)

- Yesterday I lost my diary.

9. Dear, Deer

Dear (lovable, high in price ,پیارا، مہنگا)

- Everything is getting dear.

Deer (quick running animal ,ہرن)

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- The hunter chased the deer.

10. Dependent, Dependant

Dependent (depending on others)

- The man was out of work and depended on his son's earing.

Dependant (a person who relies on another person for support (specially financial support) ،متھمر)

- I have so many dependants to look after.

11. Deprecate, Depreciate

Deprecate (express strong disapproval of deplore ،پسندیدگی کا اظہار)

- The teacher should not deprecate his student's offer.

Depreciate (belittle, to make less in value ، قدر میں کمی)

- The rupee depreciated again.

12. Discover, Invent

Discover (to find out a this that already exists ،دریافت کرنا)

- Columbus discovered America.

Invent (to make a new thing ،ایجاد کرنا)

- Bell invented telephone

13. Dose, Doze

Dose (a particular quantity of medicine ،دوائی کی مقدار)

- Take two doses of this medicine daily.

Doze (sleep lightly ،اونگھنا)

- He dozed off during the sermon.

14. Draft, Draught, Drought

Draft (dose sketch or out line ،تحریر کا پہلا مسودہ)

- The final draft of this book is free of mistakes.

Draught (an amount of liquid drunk at one time, a current of air ،گھونٹ)

- She drank water at one draught.

Drought (want of rain, a period of dry weather ،قحط سالی)

- This year's drought has ruined the crops.

15. Drown , Sink

Drown (it is used with animate objects ،جاندار چیز کا ڈوبنا)

- She fell into the water and drowned

Sink (is generally used with inanimate things ،غیر جاندار چیز کا ڈوبنا)

- The ship sank into the sea.

16. Decided, Decisive

Decided (definite, clear, determined ،طے شدہ/فیصلہ)

- He is a man of decided opinions.

Decisive (final, conclusion ،فیصلہ کن آخری)

- The next battle will be decisive one, said the commander.

17. Declaim, Disclaim

Declaim (to speak rhetorically and pompously in public ،تقریر کرنا)

- Had declaimed against civil liberties.

Disclaim (to renounce or to disown any interest ،دلچسپی چھوڑ دینا)

- I disclaim all responsibilities for the leakage of his secret.

18. Decry, Descry

Decry (to criticize as worthless, to under value ،غیر اہم سمجھ کے تنقید کرنا، حقیر جاننا)

- Do not decry conscientious objection.

Descry (to see something a long way off ،دور سے دیکھنا)

- We descried the sight of beautiful dear running in the valley.

19. Deduce, Deduct

Deduce (to infer, reach a conclusion ،اخذ کرنا)

- What conclusion can be deduced from this theory?

Deduct (to take something away from something ،کم کرنا، نفی کرنا)

- A large sum was deducted from his salary.

20. Defective, Deficient

Defective (unsatisfactory quality ،ناقص)

- This water is defective because it is impure.

Deficient (insufficient quantity ، مقدار میں کم)

- Water supply is deficient in some parts of Lahore.

21. Deference, Difference

Deference (respect ،احترام)

- You should treat your elders with deference.

Difference (disagreement ،اختلاف)

- There is a lot of difference between what you say and what you do.

22. Deliverance, Delivery

Deliverance (rescue, being set free ،نجات)

- O' God, I pray for deliverance from the rule of tyranny and injustice.

Delivery (manner of speaking, handing over of letters or goods ،مہیا کرنا ، فراہم کرنا)

- They guarantee prompt delivery of goods.

23. Depositary, Depository

Depositary (a person with whom anything is deposited ،شخص جسکے پاس کوئی چیز رکھی جائے)

- Rana is depositary of this money

Depository (a place storage ،جگہ جہاں کوئی چیز جمع کی جائے)

- The room is now used as depository for odd and end.

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24. Descent, Dissent

Descent (slope ڈھلوان)

- He injured his foot while coming down the descent of the hill.

Dissent (disagreement اختلاف)

- There was widespread dissent among the members of the cabinet over this bill.

25. Describe, Description

Describe (بیان کرنا)

- Describe your suffering in words.

Description (معلومات)

- He gave a detailed description of his suffering.

26. Desert, Dessert, Deserts

Desert (a barren place صحرا)

- They ventured to cross the great Gobi desert.

Dessert (a service of fruit at the end of the dinner کھانے کے بعد میٹھی ڈش)

- The dessert course was liked by all.

Deserts (an outcome (good or bad) that is well deserved سزاوار، مناسب)

- He will get his just deserts.

27. Desire, Want, Wish

- **Desire** (wish for, craving خواہش)
- I desire her company more than ever.

Want (dearth, lack کمی)

- The plants died from want of water.

Wish (longing خواہش کرنا)

- Ali wish I were rich.

28. Desirable, Desirous

Desirable (worth doing کرنے کے قابل)

- It is not desirable on your part to disobey your parents.

Desirous (feeling in desire, having a wish to obtain)

- He is desirous of winning fame.

29. Device, Devise

Device (things made or adopted for a special purpose آلہ)

- I shall tell you a device to run away.

Devise (think out سوچ کرنا ، تدبیر کرنا)

- Please devise a way out of this difficulty.

30. Devoted, Addicted

Devoted (showing fondness for something good فدائی، اچھے کام کے لیے وقف)

- He is very devoted to the service of his country.

Addicted (dependent upon something bad عادی برے کام کے لیے)

- He is addicted to smoking.

31. Dew, Due

Dew (moisture on grass شبنم)

- The grass was wet with dew.

Due (to be paid, suitable, caused by , owing to مناسب ، جائز، کی وجہ سے)

- Give the devil his due.

32. Die, Dye

Die (to cease to live مرجانا)

- He died many times before his death

Dye (colour, usually by dipping in a liquid رنگ کرنا)

- This material does not dye well.

33. Diminish, Minimize

Diminish (die to make or become loss کم ہونا)

- Rupee was diminished in value.

Minimize (die to make least کم کرنا)

- The persons who bring about accidents do their utmost to minimize them in order to escape the consequences.

34. Diplomat, Diplomate

Diplomat (skillful in dealing with the people مدبر، سفیر)

- The Quid-e-Azam was a great diplomat.

Diplomate (diploma-holder سند یافتہ)

- He is a diplomate in architecture.

35. Disclose, Expose

Disclose (to reveal any fact, whether good or bad انکشاف کرنا)

- He refused to disclose his name and address.

Expose (leave uncovered, unprotected ، منکشف کرنا ، ایکسپوز کرنا)

- It is our duty to expose a villain for the welfare of the common man.

36. Disinterested, Uninterested

Disinterested (freedom from bias or prejudice غیر جانبدار)

- Edi is a great man his social motives are absolutely disinterested.

Uninterested (wanting in interest, lacking interest دلچسپی نہ رکھنے والا)

- The poor spectator feels uninterested in cricket when he finds the batsman takes an hour to score ten runs.

37. Displace, Replace

Displace (put out of the right or usual position ہٹانا)

- The volunteers were displaced by a professional army.

Replace (to fill the place of something بدل دینا)

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- The lost book must be replaced by a new copy.

38. Divers, Diverse

Divers (several, or sundry ، غوطہ خور)

- Divers men tried to save the problem

Diverse (madly different or unlike, socially inclusive ، متنوع)

- They sought a more diverse population of students.

39. Deny, Refuse`

Deny (to declare a statement not to be true, to declare untrue ، حقیقت سے انکار کرنا)

- This man dene's the existence of God.

Refuse (to decline something offered ، انکار کرنا)

- She refused to let me her hand.

40. Defend, Protect

Defend (a person or thing is defended from present danger ، دفاع کرنا)

- Afghanis heroically defended their land against aggression.

Protect (a person or thing is protected from approaching danger ، بچانا)

- All precautionary measures have been taken to protect the nuclear installation in Pakistan.

41. Defy, Deify

Defy (to resist openly, challenge authority ، مزاحمت کرنا)

- The problem defied solution.

Deify (make a good off or worship as god ، پرستش کرنا)

- Alavites deify Harat Ali (R.A) as god.

42. Dissent, Descent

Dissent (disagreement, to differ ، اختلاف)

- The member of council recorded notes of dissent as he did not see eye to eye with the other two members.

Descent (downward motion ، ڈھلوان)

- During the descent in our king many people received injuries

43. Destiny, Destination

Destiny (fate ، قسمت)

- You can make or mar your destiny.

Destination (goal, place to which somebody is going ، منزل)

- We feel happy when we reach our destination.

44. Defer, Differ

Defer (postpone, give way ، ملتوی کرنا)

- The court deferred the case till next month.

Differ (to be unlike ، اختلاف کرنا)

- I am sorry to differ from you on that question.

45. Doubt, Suspect

Doubt (to hesitate to believe, to be in a state of uncertainty ، شک کرنا)

- I doubt the veracity of his clam.

Suspect (to imagine the existence ، شبہ کرنا)

- I suspect the peon to be the thief of the stolen property.

46. Dual, Duel

Dual (double, divided in two ، دوہرا)

- It is suggested that the plane will be dually controlled.

Duel (combat ، باہمی مقابلہ)

- I challenged him to a duel with me.

47. Disperse, Disburse

Disperse (to scatter ، منتشر ہونا)

- The crowd dispersed peacefully effort recording protest.

Disburse (pay out ، ادا کرنا)

- Their pay was disbursed on Monday.

48. Droop, Drop

Droop (to suspend, hang or bend down limply ، لٹکنا)

- They yellow leaves of tree droop in summer.

Drop (allow to fall ، گرنا)

- It was so quiet; you could hear a pin drop.

49. Dearness, Dearth

Dearness (inflation ، مہنگائی)

- He also gets dearness allowance in addition to his pay.

Dearth (scarcity ، کمی، قال)

- There is great dearth of good teachers in our county.

50. Disease, Decease

Disease (illness ، بیماری)

- He is suffering from an incurable disease.

Decease (to die, death ، موت)

- She came to me after her father's decease.

51. Distract, Detract

Distract (attention ، توجہ ہٹانا)

- The noise in the street distracted me from my reading.

Detract (take away, a part from, diminish ، نکال دینا، کم کرنا)

- His bad manners detract from hid good character.

52. Discreet, Discrete

Discreet (judicious, prudent ، دانشمند)

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- You can confide in him, he is very discreet.

Discrete (separate or distinct، علیحدہ، نمایاں)

- A government has always three discrete organs: executive, legislature, judiciary.

53. Distrust, Mistrust

Distrust (is more frequently used and have far more emphatic suggestion of suspicion and lack of trust، بداعتمادی)

- I have known him to be deceitful in the past and I have come to distrust everything he

Mistrust (regard as untrustworthy, regard with suspicion، ناقابل اعتماد)

- I mistrust my critical judgment when it comes to my own writing.

54. Disturb, Perturb

Disturb (interrupt, throw into disorder، بے چینی، اضطراب)

- The cleaner had disturbed all her papers.

Perturb (cause mental disturbance، مضطرب کرنا)

- His violent language and abrupt departure had perturbed her.

55. Dying , Dyeing

Dying (is present participle of die، مر رہا ہے)

- The dying word of Jamal-ul-Din Afhani were, "My body is imprisoned for the freedom of mankind. I am being killed for the life of nation but alas! The fulfillment of my mission is not within sight".

Dyeing (is present participle of verb dye، رنگ کرنا)

- She was dyeing her hair blonde.

E

1. Earn, Urn

Earn (get money by working، کمانا)

- She earned her living by singing in a night club.

Urn (a large pot for making coffee or tea، کیٹلی نما برتن)

- He purchased a tea urn.

2. Edict, Addict

Edict (a formal or authoritative proclamation، حکم)

- We always obeyed grandmother's edicts.

Addict (to cause to become dependent on, عادی ہونا، بری شے کا)

- He is addicted to drinking.

3. Edible, Audible

Edible (fit to be eaten، قابل خوردنی)

- Doctors recommend edible oil for cooking.

Audible (loud enough، جو سنائی دے سکے)

- His voice was audible to me.

4. Empire, Umpire

Empire (a group of countries under one kingdom، سلطنت)

- The British Empire marked the glory of the English before Word War-II.

Umpire (judge in the match، ایمپائر، ثالث)

- The umpire in the Cricket match did not act fairly.

5. Exercise, Exorcise

Exercise (use of mind or body، ورزش کرنا، مشق کرنا)

- The doctor advised him to take more exercise.

Exorcise(drive out or expel، بد روح، آسیب نکالنا)

- A priest exorcises the ghost from the house.

6. Economic, Economical

Economic (having to do with economics، معاشی، معاش)

- The economic condition of Pakistan is going from bad to worse.

Economical (careful in spending money, not wasteful، کفائت شعار)

- It would be economical to travel by this way.

7. Eligible, Illegible

Eligible (fit for something، اہل ، حقدار)

- She is not eligible to take this rest.

Illegible (difficult or impossible to read، جو پڑھا نہ جا سکے)

- His handwriting is so illegible that no one can read.

8. Eminent, Imminent

Eminent (of high position, famous، قابل، مشہور)

- She is an eminent singer.

Imminent (likely to come or happen، جلد واقع ہونے والی بات)

- A storm is imminent.

9. Enviable, Envious

Enviable (arousing envy، قابل رشک)

- He enjoys an enviable health.

Envious (fully of envy، حاسد)

- Do not be envious of other's good fortune.

10. Entertainment, Recreation

Entertainment (a social amusement، دلچسپی، عمومی تفریح)

- He fell in the water, much to the entertainment of the children.

Recreation (an amusement which gives relaxation after hard work، کام کے بعد سکون بخش تفریح)

- After a day's work, you should walk for recreation.

11. Elicit, Illicit

Elicit (draw away, cause to come out، نتیجہ اخذ کرنا)

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- Cross-examination failed to elicit any cogent reason for his being present at the critical moment.

Illicit (unlawful ناجائز)

- Hamlet's mother established illicit relations with his uncle.

12. Emigrant, Immigrant

Emigrant (a person who leaves his county to settle another country ملک چھوڑ کر دوسرے ملک میں بسنے والا)

- Many Pakistani emigrants are not treated well in Pakistan.

Immigrant (one who come into a country from other باہر سے آنیوالا)

- Many of the immigrants in America have been given land by the government.

13. Empty, Vacant

Empty (having nothing inside, containing nothing خالی)

- This is an empty box.

Vacant (not occupied by any one فارغ)

- The post of Vice Chancellor is lying vacant in the university.

14. Elemental, Elementary

Elemental (fundamental, pertaining to the four elements; of the powers of nature بنیادی)

- Everyone was familiar with the elemental fury of a storm.

Elementary (introductory ابتدائی)

- His knowledge of music is rather elementary.

15. Elusive, Illusive

Elusive (tending to elude, that which escapes ones grasp ناقابلِ فہم)

- Keat's sensuousness is so elusive that sometimes baffles the reader.

Illusive (deceptive فراڈ)

- All these expectations proved to be illusive in the long run.

16. Exceptional, Exceptionable

Exceptional (rare نایاب، کم ہی)

- A student who applies late will only be taken in exceptional circumstances.

Exceptionable(objectionable قابلِ اعتراض)

- It was already settled by all factions of the society that on public platform no speaker would be allowed to say anything exceptionable.

17. Eternal, Everlasting

Eternal (that which has neither beginning nor end ہمیشہ کے لیے)

- Does the Christian religion promise eternal life?

Everlasting (that which has a beginning but no end ہمیشہ رہنے والا)

- Good deed are everlasting.

8. Euphemism, Euphuism

Euphemism (use of other words or phrases in place of what is required by truth or accuracy مناسب طریقے بات کرنا)

- Pass away is a euphemism for 'die'.

Euphuism (artificial or affected style of writing in imitation of John Lyly's Euphues مصنوعی انداز بیان)

- Our comic writers sometimes, while describing a simple event, show their sense of Euphuism.

19. Excursion, Incursion

Excursion (a pleasure trip سیر و تفریح)

- Last year, we went on an excursion to Muree.

Incursion (an invasion لوٹ مار کے لیے عارضی حملہ)

- The tribesmen often make incursions in these areas.

20. Exhausting, Exhaustive

Exhausting (produce exhaustion تھکا دینے والا)

- This exercise is so exhausting that it is likely to be harmful.

Exhaustive (through, complete جامع، مکمل)

- She has made an exhaustive investigation into the case.

21. Expedient, Expeditious

Expedient (likely to be useful or helpful for a purpose, appropriate مناسب)

- Do what you think expedient?

Expeditious (acting quickly promptly and efficient تیزی سے)

- It is expedient that we should use expeditious means of putting condemned criminals to death.

22. Extract, Extricate

Extract (take or get out usually with effort or by force, obtain by pressing, crushing, boiling عرق ریزی کرنا، نکالنا)

- Honey is extracted from flowers.

Extricate (set free, get somebody free from آزاد کرنا، نکال لینا)

- It took an hour to extricate the vehicle from the mud.

23. Event, Accident

Event (happening, usually something important واقعہ)

- He had and eventful life.

Accident (something that happens without a cause that can be seen at once حادثہ)

- He was killed in motoring accident.

24. Envelop , Envelope

Envelop (to surround, to wrap up لپیٹنا، ملفوف کرنا)

- Seeing a dacoit she enveloped her baby in a shawl.

Envelope (the cover of a letter لفافہ)

- Put this typed letter in the envelope and post it.

25. Enough, Sufficient

Enough (quantity which one wishes to have کافی مقدار جس کی خواہش ہو)

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- We have enough of food; don't worry.

Sufficient (quantity which one wishes to use ،کافی مقدار جو استعمال میں آئے)

- It is just sufficient for my needs.

26. Endemic, Epidemic

Endemic (a disease usually prevalent in a particular place مستقل علاقائی بیماری ،مقامی مرض)

- Malaria is endemic to these areas.

Epidemic (a disease that breaks out in a place and lasts for a time only ،وبا، وقتی بیماری)

- Epidemics break out after war.

27. Excite, Incite

Excite (to produce agitation, to stire up ،ابھارنا، جوش دلانا)

- Do not excite yourself, keep calm!

Incite (is always used in bad sense, to move the mind to action ،مشتعل کرنا، اُبھارنا)

- He incited the people to disrupt the railway line.

28. Errand, Errant

Errand (a short journey to take or get something ،مختصر سفر)

- They seem, for all practical purposes, to have been sent on a fool's errand.

Errant (erring, mistaken, faithless ،بھٹکا ہوا)

- Waris has proved himself an errant husband.

29. Extant, Extent

Extant (still in existence ،موجود)

- The earliest extant manuscript of this poem is available in Albert Museum.

Extent (length, area, range ،حد)

- From the roof we were able to see the full extent of the park.

30. Effective, Effectual, Efficacious, Efficient

Effective (having or producing desired effect ،مؤثر)

- The talks were effective in settling the dispute.

Effectual (a formal word, means capable of achieving the desired effect ،مؤثر)

- All plans to reduce the trade deficit have not so far been proved effectual.

Efficacious (a formal means having the power to achieve the desired effect and is usually applied to medical treatment ،بااثر طریقہ، دوا)

- An efficacious remedy is required to crush malaria.

Efficient (is applied to people or things producing results through a good and economical use of resources ،قابل)

- There is a bright future for her because she has proved herself and efficient secretary.

31. Egoism, Egotism

Egoism (is applied to the ethical theory that all actions and motivations are based on self-interest ،انا پسندی)

- His conduct was characterized by ruthless egoism.

Egotism (means being self-observed, self-centered ،خود پسندی، انا پسندی)

- His egotism makes him oblivious to other people concerns.

32. Elder, Eldest, Older, Oldest

Elder (elder and eldest are applied only to people and usually the context of family relationships ،عمر میں بڑا)

- She is elder of my two daughters.

Eldest

- He is my eldest brother.

Older (is second degree of old ،سب سے بوڑھا، بڑا)

- **I am older than you.**

Oldest(سب سے پرانا)

- It is the oldest tree in the jungle.

33. Especially , Specially

Especially (means more than usual, in particular above all ،خصوصاً)

- He was especially hungry.

Specially (means specifically, purposely, in this particular way ،خاص طور پر)

- I made it especially for you.

34. Escape, Escapade

Escape (بچنا)

- He had a narrow escape from the accident.

Escapade (بھاگا ہوا قیدی)

- The police are searching the escapade from the Karachi Jail.

35. Excuse, Forgive, Pardon

Excuse (to apologise for a small offence ،معمولی کوتاہی)

- Excuse me, may I take your pen for a small offence.

Forgive (pardon for a slightly serious offence)

- I forgave him for his impolite behaviour in the meeting.

Pardon (forgive, forgiveness ،کسی بڑے قصور پر معافی دینا)

- I beg you pardon for the disrespect, I showed to you, your relatives.

36. Explicit, Implicit

Explicit (clear, unambiguous, stated or shown in a direct manner ،واضح)

- He have them explicit instructions so there was no question of their making mistake.

Implicit (means implied, understood although not directly expressed ،خفیہ مطلب)

- He detected an implicit criticism in her words.

37. Extempore, Impromptu

Extempore (a speech without preparation ،فی البدیہہ)

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- He never wrote his sermons down but preached extempore.

Impromptu (suggests something improvised on the spur of the moment, with no prior notice, فوراً، فی البدیہہ)

- She was surprised to be asked to address them but managed a splendid impromptu speech.

38. Exterior, External , Extraneous

Exterior (on the outside, relating to the outside ,بیرونی)

- The house needs some minor exterior repairs.

External (outwardly visible, suitable for outside, coming from the outside not essential ,باہر کام، بیرونی)

- He has a few external injuries.

Extraneous (from the outside, not essential or relevant to the issue ,بیرونی اثر ، غیر مطابق)

- We try to impart our values to our children but they are influenced by extraneous pressures.

F

1. Fashionable, Fissionable

Fashionable (following a style that is currently popular ,مروجہ)

- It is fashionable to have short hair now a days.

Fissionable (with a nucleus that can be split ,فشن ہونے والا مٹیریل)

- The fissionable material produces photoelectric effect on fluorescence tube.

2. Final, Finale

Final (of the end, coming land ,آخری ، فائنل)

- The judges' ruling is final.

Finale (last part of a piece of music ,آخری حصہ)

- This incident was the grand finale of the pantomime.

3. Floe, Flow

Floe (floating ice ,تیرتا ہوا برف کا ٹکڑا)

- Ice floes are threat to shipping in the area.

Flow (move freely ,بہنا)

- Her ears flowed freely.

4. Freeze, Frieze

Freeze (to be changed from liquid to solid ,جم جانا)

- The severe cold froze the pond.

Frieze (decoration round the top wall ,سجاوٹ)

- The old house with worn out frieze was selected as research center.

5. Faint, Feint

Faint (not clear or not strong, it is also a noun or verb referring to a brief loss of consciousness ,مدھم)

- On hearing the news she fell to the floor and fainted.

Feint (pretense ,بہانہ)

- All her weeping is mere faint.

6. Farther, Farthest, Further, Furthest

Farther (farther and farthest are the comparatives and superlative of far ,دور)

- London is farther/further from Manchester than it is from Bristol.

Farthest (سب سے دور)

- Which of three can run the farthest/furthest?

7. Fatal, Fateful, Fatalist

Fatal (causing death or ruin ,مہلک)

- It was a fatal wound.

Fateful (decisively important ,بہت اہم، خاص)

- They take a fateful decision to fight against rebels.

Fatalist (is a man who believes that everything depends on fate ,قسمت پر یقین رکھنے والا)

- Pakistanis are temperamentally fatalists.

8. Fewer, Less

Fewer (the comparative of few, means a smaller number of ,کم تعداد)

- No fewer than twenty workers were absent in the meeting.

Less (the comparative degree of little, a smaller amount or quantity ,کم مقدار)

- The less you worry about it the better it will be.

9. Fictional, Fictitious

Fictional (of fiction, not factual ,افسانوی)

- The fictional work of Farid Khan was published in 1988.

Fictitious (false, not genuine ,فرضی)

- The account he gives his movements is quite fictitious.

10. Financial, Pecuniary

Financial (generally applies to public funds ,فنڈز سے متعلق)

- The financial affairs of the new Government are not being well managed.

Pecuniary (relating to or involving money ,مالی)

- My pecuniary difficulties are not of a serous character.

11. Flair, Flare

Flair (a natural aptitude or instinct ,میلان)

- She has a flair for cookery

Flare (a sudden brush of flame ,بھڑک اٹھنا)

- The candle began to flare.

12. Flaunt, Flout

Flaunt (to display something ostentatiously ,ریاکاری کا اظہار)

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- She is in habit to flaunt her new clothes.

Flout (treat with contempt, or disregard ،تحقیر کرنا، لحاظ نہ رکھنا)

- Don't flout advises of elders.

13. Flea, Flee

Flea (an insect ،پسو)

- The fleas in my bed did not let me sleep at night.

Flee (to run away ،بھاگ جانا)

- The Indian army fled away from the battle field in 1965 war.

14. Flounder, Founder

Flounder (to struggle, move with difficulties, or act clumsily ،کوشش کرنا، لڑھکنا)

- She floundered on the end of the speech.

Founder (fail, break down, collapse, sink ،ناکام ہو جانا)

- The project founded through lack of support.

15. Forbid, Prohibit

Forbid (command against ،منع کرنا)

- I forbid you to visit her.

Prohibit (to stop from, روکنا)

- The rules prohibit us to visiting her.

16. Forceful , Forcible

Forceful (having great force،مضبوط)

- Chughtai has a forceful personality.

Forcible (using force،طاقت کے زور پر)

- Robbers made a forcible entry into the building, and robed what-ever they liked.

17. Fain, Feign

Fain (with pleasure،خوشی سے)

- Ali would fain have stayed at home.

Feign (pretend ،بہانہ کرنا)

- He feigned repentance.

18. Fetch , Bring

Fetch (to go and bring،جاکر لانا)

- Fetch a book

Bring (to come, taking something with one ،لے آنا)

- He should bring his brother with him when he comes.

19. Flagrant, Fragrant

Flagrant (openly and obviously wicked, glaring scandalous ،سنگین واضح)

- In public meeting we can see the flagrant violation of public.

Fragrant (sweet smell ،خوشبو)

- Fragrant memories are more lasting than fragrant flowers.

20. Flee, Fly

Flee (run away, seek safety in flight ،بھاگ جانا)

- The enemy fled in disorder.

Fly (to fly in the air ،اڑنا)

- Birds fly in the air.

21. Flour, Flower

Flour (powder made from grain for making bread ،آٹا)

- Please bring a bag of flour from the market.

Flower (a bloom ،پھول)

- As I entered the valley I say flowers and flowers everywhere.

22. Foolish, Silly

Foolish (want of understanding ،کم فہم)

- He is foolish but soon he will learn something.

Silly (perversity of understanding ،کم سمجھنے والا)

- He is silly and cannot be improved.

23. Four, Fore

Four (a number ،چار)

- Two and two always make four.

Fore (on front ،سامنے)

- Ali came to the fore in the debate.

24. Forego, Forgo

Forego (precede ،پہلے آنا، درج بالا)

- The foregoing facts are to be carefully considered.

Forgo (to do without, give up ،ترک کر دینا)

- You should forgo pleasures in order to study hard.

25. Formalism, Formality

Formalism (means habitual observance of the rules or rites ،رسمی)

- Formalism is not religion, just as the body is not the soul.

Formality (means ceremony ،رسم)

- You should not observe formalities when you are receiving old friends.

26. Formally , Formerly

Formally (with the usual forms or ceremony ،رسمی طور پر)

- The exhibition was formally opened by the Prime Minister.

Formerly (at and earlier period ،پہلے، قبل ازیں)

- Formerly there was no tuck shop here.

27. Foul, Fowl

Foul (offensive to the sense, treacherous dealing ،غلط، برا)

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- Mosquitoes breed in foul water.

Fowl (a bird ,پرندہ)

- I would go to buy a fowl from the poultry farm.

28. Freedom , Liberty

Freedom (personal and private liberty ,شخصی آزادی)

- Freedom of action and freedom of thought is an essential requirement of modern civilized society.

Liberty (freedom from despotic control ,آزادی)

- They fought to defend their liberty.

29. Felicity, Facility

Felicity (happiness ,خوشی)

- A tavern chair is the throne of human felicity.

Facility (false, opportunity, fluency ,سہولت، آسانی)

- She shows facility in performing a task.

30. Famous, Notorious

Famous (renowned ,معروف)

- Noor Jehan was a famous singer.

Notorious (infamous ,بدنام)

- He is a notorious robber.

31. Fair, Fare

Fair (just , honourbale, a large scale exhibition ,مناسب کرایہ)

- Everyone must have a fair share.

Fare (progress, get on, money charged for a journey ,کرایہ)

- What is the railway fare from Lahore to Islamabad?

32. Farmer, Former

Farmer (peasant ,کسان)

- My father is a farmer

Former (an earlier period ,سابقہ، پہلا)

- In former times people were simple.

33. Forward, Foreword

Forward (towards the front ,آگے کی طرف)

- The soldiers crept forward under cover of darkness.

Foreword (a short introduction at the beginning of a book ,تعارف پیش لفظ)

- She wrote a good foreword to her book.

34. Feat, Feet

Feat (tricks , کرتب)

- We were spellbound by the feats of the juggler.

Feet (plural of foot ,پاؤں)

- You should wash your feet regularly.

35. Float, Swim

Float (to rest or move on the surface of a liquid ,بے جان چیز کا سطح پر تیرنا)

- Logs of wood and ship flat in water.

Swim (to attempt to remain on or below the surface of water ,جاندار چیز کا پانی میں تیرنا)

- Fish and men swim in water.

36. Forth, Fourth

Forth (in front ,سامنے)

- A girl was brought forth to him

Fourth (four in number ,چھوتھا)

- We set off for Karachi on the forth of May.

37. Foundling, Fondling

Foundling (a deserted child ,بچھڑا ہوا بچہ)

- Fielding describes the story of a foundling in his novel Tom Jones.

Fondling (trading lovely ,پیار کرنا ، بوسہ دینا)

- When I entered the room she was fondling with her baby.

38. Flue, Flu

Flue (chimney passage ,چمنی کا راستہ)

- He employed a little boy to clean the flues of soot.

Flu (influenza ,نزلہ)

- They are giving everyone flu vaccinations at work.

39. Funeral, Funereal

Funeral (burial ,جنازہ)

- The funeral procession of Gamal Abdul Nasser was attended by 10 million Egyptians making it the greatest in the history of mankind.

Funereal (sad, gloomy ,غمگین)

- Her funereal appearance moved everybody to tears.

G

1. Gaff, Gaffe

Gaff (a strong hook ,ہک)

- Amjad caught by the police on the charge of robbery, he below the gaff that he was not alone Umer was also with him.

Gaffe (a blunder, faux pas ,بڑی غلطی)

- Knowing nothing, you might easily make a bad gaffe.

2. Gaol, Goal

Gaol (prison ,قید خانہ)

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- The court sent the thief to gaol

Goal (distance-destination ، منزل مقصود)

- He reached his goal after great difficulty.

3. Gamble, Gambol

Gamble (to play for money ، جوا کھیلنا)

- He gambled away all his fortune.

Gambol (to frisk ، اچھلنا کودنا)

- The young ones of the deer were gamboling in the park.

4. Gap, Gape

Gap (distance, pause، فاصلہ)

- There is gap of two miles between our college and our house.

Gape (look with amazement، حیران ہو کر دیکھنا)

- She gaped at the fattest man of the world.

5. General, Universal

General (refers to a majority , a very large number but not all ، عمومی)

- There were general rejoicings on the Revolution Day.

Universal (refers to all without exception ، عالمگیر، آفاقی)

- This rule is universal in its application.

6. Ghastly , Ghostly

Ghastly (causing, terror ، خوفناک، وحشتناک)

- Murder is a ghastly crime.

Ghostly (like a ghost ، بھوت نما)

- A ghostly form walked across the stage.

7. Glad, Glade

Glad (feeling joy ، خوش)

- She is glad to see us.

Glade (a little open space in the wood ، بیچ کا راستہ)

- She guided them through the wood to a little open glade surrounded by trees and bushes.

8. Glow, Glue

Glow (to shine ، چمکنا)

- Some clocks glow in the dark.

Glue (a substance used to stick things together ، چپکانے والی چیز)

- He glued the model boat together with plastic cement.

9. Gamble, Gambol

Gamble (take a risk on a game of chance ، جوا)

- He went to the casino to gamble.

Gambol (skip and jump playfully ، کھیلنا کودنا)

- Lambs are gamboling in the field.

10. Goal, Gaol

Gaol (jail, public prison ، جیل)

- He was sent to gaol for three years.

Goal (journey's end, or one's destination end ، مقصد)

- We won the match three goals to one.

11. Gay, Guy

Gay (the adjective gay is so widely used as a synonym for homosexual that its use in the original sense of cheerful merry or bright may be opened to misinterpretation in some contents ، خوشی)

- On the happy occasion of Easter Street were gay with flags.

Guy (rope, person dressed in a strange, an informal term for a you ، نوجوان لڑکا)

- He is nice guy.

12. Gourmand, Gourmet

Gourmand (a gourmand enjoys the pleasurable indulgence of eating with or without regard the quality of food ، بسیار خوراک)

- Ali is known as gourmand in his family.

Gourmet (it is pronounced as 'goormay' ، خوش خوراک)

- The quality of their meals was good and could please the most discriminating gourmet.

13. Grateful , Gratified

Grateful (feeling or showing thanks ، ممنون ، مشکور)

- We are grateful to you for your help.

Gratified (give pleasure or satisfaction ، مطمئن ہونا)

- It gratified me to learn that you had been successful.

14. Graceful, Gracious

Graceful (elegant,)

- She offers a graceful dance in the marriage ceremony

Gracious (kind, courteous, benevolent ، مہربان، شفیق)

- It was gracious of her to come.

15. Grill, Grille

Grill (a grille is "a framework of bars used for cooking food" ، گرِل)

- He is an experienced cook and he seeks some employment in the grill room of a well-reputed restaurant.

Grille (a grill is a grating over a window or door)

- They construct a grille to keep the wild animals away from the house.

16. Grisly, Grizzly

Grisly (gruesome ، وحشتناک، خوفناک)

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- A grisly greyhound terrified the girls.

Grizzly (partly grey ،جزوی، سرمائی رنگ)

- Nosheen suddenly saw a grizzly bear rushing towards her.

17. Generosity, Generous

Generosity (the trait of being willing to give money, فیاضی)

- He is respected for his generosity.

Generous (benevolent, munificent, فیاض)

- The Mughal Kings were generous to their masses.

18. Gentle, Genteel

Gentle (polite ،شریف)

- Her gentle behavior was appreciated by those who attended the function,

Genteel (well-bred, fashionable ،سجیلا ، رئیسانہ)

- Alexander Pope's, 'Rape of the Lock' is a satire on the genteel society.

19. Good, Goodly

Good (possessing desirable qualities ،اچھا)

- Is this water good to drink?

Goodly (large, graceful ،شاندار)

- He is a goodly person

20. Greed , Avarice

Greed (desire for more than one needs ،حرصی)

- Greed brings one to ruin.

Avarice (love for money for its own sake ،طمع، حرصی حال)

- Avarice is one of the deadly sins.

21. Genius, Talent

Genius (exalted intellectual power, instinctive and extraordinary ،ذہین ، فطین)

- Khalid is a super genius.

Talent (power to do something with, ability, heath mental ability ،قابلیت)

- He has a talent for music.

22. Gait, Gate

Gait (manner of walking ،چال)

- Ali recognized her from her gait.

Gate (their main door ،دروازہ)

- The gate of mysterious castle was hermetically sealed.

23. Great, Grate

Great (above in the average in size ،عظیم)

- She is great friend of mine.

Grate (metal frame-holding coal ،انگیٹھی)

- Put coals in the grate.

24. Glass, Gloss

Glass (mirror ،شیشہ)

- The jug is made of glass.

Gloss (brightness ،چمک)

- Her hair had a strange gloss.

25. Godly, God-like

Godly (pious ،نیک)

- Muslims led a godly life.

God-like (means resembling God)

- The god-like leader distributed a large amount of money to the needy and poor people.

26. Guilt, Gilt

Guilt (condition of having gone wrong ،غلطی ، جرم)

- The prisoner admitted his guilt.

Gilt (golden in colour ،سنہری)

- He was wearing gilt buttons.

27. Grapple, Grasp

Grapple (seize firmly ،باہم زور سے پکڑنا)

- The wrestlers grappled together.

Grasp (seize firmly with the hands ،ہاتھ سے مضبوطی سے پکڑنا)

- A man who grasp at too much may lose everything.

28. Guess, Suppose, Think

Guess (it is used when opinion is based merely upon probable grounds ،اندازہ کرنا)

- Can you guess my weight?

Suppose (when an opinion is based upon grounds ،خیال کرنا، مفروضہ گھڑنا)

- Suppose the world was flat?

Think (to ponder, سوچنا)

- Ali thinks that he will come.

H

1. Hail, Hale

Hail (small heaps of ice ،اولے)

- It hailed yesterday and the night became cold.

Hale (strong and healthy ،صحتمند)

- This old lady is hale and hearty.

2. Hangar, Hanger

Hangar (a hangar is a building for storing aircraft ،جہاز سٹور کرنے کی جگہ)

- Civil Aviation Authority ordered the construction of a hangar.

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Hanger (is a apparatus on which article can be hunger ، ہنگر)

- She ordered the shopkeeper of a hanger.

3. Hanged, Hung

Hanged (is restrict to the meaning suspended by the neck until death , in the context capital punishment or suicide ، پھانسی پر لٹکانا)

- Her father hanged himself.

Hung (is the past tense and past participle for most senses of the verb hang ، لٹکانا)

- He hung his coat on the hook.

4. Hard, Hardly

Hard (using great and steady effort ، سخت)

- We tried hard to complete the work but could not.

Hardly (almost, only with difficulty ، مشکل ہی سے)

- I can hardly walk because my foot is injured.

5. Hereditary, Heredity

Hereditary (is an adjective, meaning genetically transmitted ، موروثی)

- The disease is not hereditary

Heredity (the total of inherited ، موروثیت)

- Is intelligence determined by heredity or environment?

6. Heroin, Heroine

Heroin (نشہ آور پاؤڈر)

- He is addicted to taking heroin.

Heroine (اہم ترین زنانہ کردار)

- The heroine in this film is very beautiful.

7. High, Height, Tall

High (enlarging for upwards, chief important, shrill, sharp ، اونچا)

- She belongs to a high caste.

Height (بلندی)

- The height of this building is simply surprising.

Tall (of more than average height ، لمبا)

- She is taller than her sister.

8. Haunch , Hunch

Haunch (the hindquarter of and an animal, hip, buttock)

- A dog sits on its haunches.

Hunch (a hump or a feeling of intuition ، وجدان، پہلے سے اندازہ لگانا)

- Having had a hunch that it would rain, he took along an umbrella.

9. Historic, Historical

Historic (the adjective historic relates to events, decisions at that are memorable or

important enough to earn a place in recorded history ، تاریخی)

- The king's visit to the town was not a historic.

Historical (belong to history as contrasted with legend and fiction ، تاریخی طور پر)

- The historical method of investigation should be applied to the lives and achievements of the great Muslim Saints.

10. Hoard, Horde

Hoard (a hoard is a store reserved for future use ، ذخیرہ)

- She was shocked to find her hoard of money stolen from her room.

Horde (troop, gang ، گروہ، گروپ)

- While wandering in the jungle they were confronted with the horde of tartars.

11. Honorary, Honourable

Honorary (given as an honour without the usual requirements or obligations or unpaid ، اعزازی)

- He is selected as honorary member of the society.

Honourable (worthy of honour or showing honour ، قابلِ احترام)

- He is an honourable man by virtue of his service to humanity.

12. Healthy, Healthful

Healthy (having good health, well ، صحتمند)

- The children look very healthy.

Healthful (health giving, good for health ، صحت افزا)

- Exercise in the open air is very healthful.

13. Hear , Listen

Hear (to perceive sound with ear ، سننا)

- We listen but could hear nothing.

Listen (try to hear, pay attention, to hear something ، غور سے سننا)

- Do not listen to him; he wants to get you into trouble.

14. House, Home

House (building made for people to live in ، منزل عمارت)

- New houses are growing up everywhere.

Home (fixed residence of family or household ، گھر)

- Home has emotional and sentimental associations.

15. Hew, Hue

Hew (cut down ، کاٹ ڈالنا)

- Sultan hewed his enemy to pieces with his sword.

Hue (colour ، رنگ)

- The hues of the rainbow are lovely.

16. Human, Humane, Humanly

Human (belong to man ، انسانی)

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- To err is human, to forgive is divine.

Humane (kind, tender, merciful، شفیق ، مہربان)

- Always treat the poor in a humane manner.

Humanly (by human means، انسانی بل بوتے پر)

- What you are suggesting is not humanly possible.

17. Humility, Humiliation

Humility (modesty, meekness، عاجزی و انکساری)

- Always pray to God with humility of mind.

Humiliation (abasement, disagree, loss of dignity، تحقیر، ذلت)

- She had to drink the cup of humiliation when she sought help from ex-husband.

18. Heard, Herd

Herd (a number of beasts، ریوڑ)

- A sheep was stolen from his herd.

Heard (past tense of hear، سننا)

- I have heard your story many times.

19. Heal, Heel

Heal (to become healthy and sound especially of wounds، زخم بھرنا)

- The wound healed slowly.

Heel (back part of human foot، ریڑی)

- Do you like high-heeled shoes?

20. Hair, Hare, Heir

Hair (بال)

- The rug was covered with dog's hair.

Hare (ایک جانور)

- Only a mean and degraded person holds with the hare and runs with the hounds.

Heir (وارث)

- The eldest son is usually the heir.

21. Hasten, Hurry

Hasten (to express quickness of motion ، جلدی سے)

- I hasten to answer your question.

Hurry (it expresses quickness of motion but it conveys also the additional idea of confusion ، جلدی میں)

- He went off in a hurry.

22. Hate, Dislike

Hate (contempt، نفرت کرنا)

- I hate you.

Dislike (which is not liked، ناپسند کرنا)

- I dislike to go there.

23. Honorarium, Salary

Honorarium (fee offered for professional services, additional، اضافی تنخواہ)

- He got an honorarium of Rs. 300 per month.

Salary (what a man get for his services، تنخواہ)

- Her exact salary in Rs. 15000.

24. Hypercritical, Hypocritical

Hypercritical (over-critical، چھوٹی چھوٹی غلطیوں پر تنقید کرنے والا)

- Ghous Ali Shah was hypercritical of the fault of Sindh Government.

Hypocritical (insincere، مکار، ریاکار)

- Wordly wisdom teaches us to be hypocritical.

25. Hoarse, Horse

Hoarse (a rough, deep voice)

- He shouted himself hoarsely

Horse (an animal، گھوڑا)

- Ali like horse riding.

26. Higher, Hire

Higher (in degree of high، اونچا)

- Kites fly higher in the sky than nightingale.

Hire (obtain or allow the use، کرایہ پر لینا)

- She requested me to hire a horse for her.

1. Idol, Idle

Idol (an object that is worshiped، بت، صنم)

- He was an only child and the idol of his parents.

Idle (means dong nothing, useless, worthless، فضول ، بیکار)

- We spend many idle hours during the holidays.

2. Ill, Sick

Ill (out of health، بیمار)

- She was ill with anxiety.

Sick (to be disposed to vomit, cause to feel disgust, become tired with بے چینی ، عارضی طور پر ، ملیل)

- He is sick.

3. Imaginary , Imaginative

Imaginary (unreal or existing only in the imaginations، غیر حقیقی)

- Cyclope is an imaginary being.

Imaginative (man's having and showing a vivid or creative imaginations، تخیلاتی)

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- She possesses an imaginative brain.

4. **Impossible, Impassable**

Impossible (that is not possible ، ناممکن)

- Nothing is impossible in this world.

Impassable (that cannot be crossed ، ناقابلِ گزر)

- The forest was impassable.

5. **Immunity, Impunity**

Immunity (is exemption or freedom from obligation duty, disease ، استثنیٰ، کھلی چھوٹ، بیماری سے)

- The vaccination may not confer total immunity.

Impunity (is exemption or freedom from punishment or harm ، سزا سے چھوٹ)

- You cannot violate the laws of nature with impunity.

6. **Imperial, Imperious**

Imperial (of an emperor, empress or empire ، شاہی)

- The imperial Government suffered a heave financial loss.

Imperious (mean haughty ، مغرور، گستاخانہ)

- Imperious attitude of Sadam Hussain caused his downfall.

7. **Importance, Important**

Importance (having a great effects، اہمیت)

- The matter is of great importance to us.

Important (of great significance/value ، اہم)

- His assistants are very conscientious and more important, they are utterly trust worthy.

8. **In, Inn**

In (اندر)

- He is sitting in the room.

Inn (سرائے)

- There is a small inn near the village.

9. **Inept, Inapt**

Inept (in competent, clumsy, unskilled ، نااہل)

- He is an inept mechanic.

Inapt (inappropriate, unsuitable ، غیر موزوں ، نامناسب)

- Her remarks were inapt and most unsuitable.

10. **Incredible, Incredulous**

Incredible (unbelievable ، ناقابلِ یقین)

- He told her an incredible story.

Incredulous (dis-believing, distrustful ، ناقابلِ اعتماد)

- She looked at him with an incredulous expression.

11. **Independence, Independent**

Independence (a state of being independent ، آزادی)

- When a boy leaves college and begins to earn money he can live a life of independence.

Independent (not dependent form the mother county ، آزاد)

- They went camping, so as to be independent of hotels.

12. **Indict, Indite**

Indict (legal accuse ، فرد جرم عائد کرنا)

- He was indicated for fraud before a grand jury.

Indite (write down ، لکھنا)

- The judge reads the indictment the clerk indited it.

13. **Indiscriminate, Indiscriminately**

Indiscriminate (adjective refer to a lace of discrimination ، غیر امتیازی)

- She is indiscriminating in making friends.

Indiscriminately (بغیر امتیاز کے)

- Political victimization is going on indiscriminately

14. **Indigent, Indigenous**

Indigent (very poor ، مفلس و قلاش)

- Nobody helped the indigent student.

Indigenous (native ، دیسی، ملکی، خاص علاقے کا)

- We should encourage our indigenous industries.

15. **Industrial, Industrious**

Industrial (relating to industry ، صنعتی)

- Pakistan has made great progress in the industrial field.

Industrious (hardworking ، محنتی)

- The teachers of our college are intelligent and industrious.

16. **Inflammatory, Inflammable**

Inflammatory (intending to kindle ، اشتعال انگیز)

- He delivered an inflammatory.

Inflammable (easily excited ، جس سو جلدی آگ لگ جائے)

- Petrol is a highly inflammable liquid.

17. **Ingenious**

Ingenuous (frank and simple ، صاف گو، سادہ)

- He is faired ingenuous in his dealing.

Ingenious (clever, shrewd ، شاطر، ذہین)

- He is an ingenious man, always forming clever plans.

18. **Individual , Person**

Individual (the work individual is used in the context where single person is contrast with a group ، فرد)

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- An individual should not be allowed to walk naked into the streets of a civilized country.

Person (man or woman ، شخص (مرد، عورت))

- Who is this person?

19. Infer, Imply

Infer (conclude, reach an opinion ، اخذ کرنا)

- Am I to infer from your remarks that you think I am a liar?

Imply (give or make a suggestion , involve the truth of something not definitely stated ، اشارہ کرنا)

- Silence sometimes implies consent.

20. Informant, Informer

Informant (an informant is a person who gives information ، اطلاع دینے والا)

- The professor was one of the author's most useful informants.

Informer (an informer is a person who gives the police information about criminals and their activities ، مخبر)

- The police were tipped off about the robbery by and informer.

21. In-law, In-lieu

In-law (the use of the plural noun in-laws, denoting a person's relatives by marriage is best restricted to informal context ، سسرال)

- My in-laws are coming for dinner on Saturday.

In-lieu (the phrase in lieu 'of' is best avoided where instead 'of' would be adequate or more appropriate ، کی جگہ، کے متبادل)

- We are sending two bottles of dessert wine in lieu of the champagne you ordered.

22. Intrinsic, Extrinsic

Intrinsic (means inherent, essential or originating ، اصلی، لازمی)

- The discovery is of great intrinsic interest.

Extrinsic (the opposite of intrinsic, is less frequent in general usage, inessential، غیر لازمی)

- The document is of extrinsic interest only.

23. Invade, Attack

Invade (to move in/enter in a country/town using military ، چڑھ کے حملہ کرنا)

- Iran invaded Kuwait for nothing.

Attack (an act of using violence to kill or hurt somebody ، حملہ کرنا)

- I do not attack at night. I believed it below my dignity.

24. Ice , Snow

Ice (frozen water prepared artificially ، مصنوعی برف)

- Can you bring ice from the shop?

Snow (frozen vapor falling from the sky in soft, white flakes ، قدرتی برف)

- A heavy snowfall has blocked the road.

25. Inculcate, Inoculate

Inculcate (means to fix ideas firmly by repetition upon somebody ، کی تعلیم دینا)

- He inculcates false doctrines.

Inoculate (introduce disease-germs into a person or animal so that a mild form of the disease may safeguard him against it)

- Inoculate him against cholera.

26. Intolerable, Intolerant

Intolerable (applies to things and conditions that are unbearable ، ناقابلِ برداشت)

- The heat is almost intolerable in these days.

Intolerant (applies to persons who are illiberal and narrow minded ، تنگ نظر)

- He is intolerant of any opinion that differs from his own.

27. Impetus, Impetuous

Impetus (stimulus, incentive, force, push ، تحریض، محرک)

- The prize gave the boy an impetus to work hard.

Impetuous (eager, hasty, head long precipitate, violent ، غصیلا، متشدد)

- Her impetuous manner of speech made her many enemies.

28. Inflammatory, Inflammable

Inflammatory (tending to kindle, irritate or excite ، اشتعال انگیز)

- An agitator delivered an inflammatory speech.

Inflammable (easily enkindled, irritate or excited ، مشتعل)

- Strikers constitute an inflammable audience.

Insensible, Senseless

Insensible (not able to see/feel ، بے حس، بے خبر)

- He seems to be insensible of danger.

Senseless (unconscious, meaningless ، بے ہوش، احمق)

- This is only a senseless idea.

29. Intelligent, Intelligible

Intelligent (an intelligent statement is one that contains good sense and reveals intelligence on the part of speaker ، ذہین)

- She is really an intelligent girl.

Intelligible (clear to mind ، قابلِ فہم)

- Her ideas were barely intelligible.

30. Intend, Mean

Intend (purpose ، ارادہ کرنا)

- What do you intend to go?

Mean (to refer to, مطلب ہونا)

- What do you mean by these remarks?

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31. Interpellate, Interpolate

Interpellate (interrupt the proceeding and demand a statement or explanation کارروائی وضاحت کا مطالبہ کرنا)

- The president allowed timer for interepellations.

Interpolate (additions to a book اضافی شدہ)

- This passage seems to have been interpolated.

32. Invaluable, Valueless

Invaluable (not able to be valued ناقابلِ قدر/قیمتی)

- Her services are invaluable to me.

Valueless (worth less, not valuable بے قدر)

- A book that we considered valueless proved valuable to the library.

33. Irruption, Eruption

Irruption (is a violent breaking bursting or rushing in often in the sense of invasion حملہ)

- Iraq irruption on Kuwait would not be tolerated by the members of OIC.

Eruption (out break پھٹنا)

- The eruption of cholera in the town claimed many lives.

34. Insolate, Insulate

Insolate (to expose to the sun سورج کی طرف کرنا)

- She had no drier thus she insolated the clothes to dry up .

Insulate (to keep from losing heat or cold or to set apart دھوپ سے بچانا)

- Children carefully insulated from harmful experience.

35. Interstate, Intrastate, Intestate

Interstate (between states دو ریاستوں کے مابین)

- Interstate relations between Pakistan and India are going from bad to worse.

Intrastate (within a state ایک ریاست کے اندر)

- Intrastate Political strive cast adverse effects on industrial development.

Intestate ((law) having made no legally valid will before death بغیر وصیت کے مرنا)

- He died intestate.

36. Impostor, Imposture

Impostor (deceiver, cheat بہروپیا)

- Prime Minister has already announced to deal the impostors with Iron hands.

Imposture (deceitful فراڈ، دھوکہ باز)

- Our business was running smooth but her imposture dealing made me skeptical about her.

37. Itch, Etch

Itch (a pricking feeling in the skin that makes one want to scratch, restless بے چین کرنے والا احساس)

- This wool shirt itches my back.

Etch (to engrave, make clearly visible نقش ہو جانا)

- Her face was etched in my memory.

J

1. Jangle, Jungle

Jangle (make a loud, lashing noise, make a metallic sound اونچا شور)

- The pots and pans Jangled in the kitchen.

Jungle (forest جنگل)

- What a worldwide jungle of red tape.

2. Jut, Jute

Jut (to stick out, project باہر کو نکلنا)

- His sharp nose jutted out.

Jute (a strong glossy fiber used for making coarse fabrics or rope)

- Jute from the farms goes into Calcutta factories to make canvas, rope, and rough bag.

3. Jam, Jamb

Jam (food خوراک)

- Jam is harmful for teeth.

Jamb (a hinge consists of two parts , one of which is attached to a door jamb, the other to the door itself قبضہ)

- He was jambed (squeezed) against the door.

4. Judicial, Judicious

Judicial (relating to the courts of justice or to a judge عدالتی)

- He is a man with judicial mind.

Judicious (wise, sensible عقلمندانہ)

- His behavior was kind and judicious.

5. Junction, Juncture

Junction (a place of meeting جنکشن)

- Narrowal is a railway junction.

Juncture (difficult turn or time نازک وقت)

- At the most critical juncture he left the county.

6. Jealousy, Envy

Jealousy (feeling or showing fear or ill will because of possible or actual loss of rights حاسد)

- His animosity is nothing but a lover's jealousy.

Envy (feeling of disappointment and resentment حسد، رشک)

- He was filled with envy of me.

K

1. Key, Quay

Key (metal instrument for moving the bolt of a lock چابی، کنجی)

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- Please put the key into the clock.

Quay (is a landing place for ships ، لنگر گاہ)

- It was planned that a quay would be built near Gwadar.

2. **Keep, Put, Place**

Keep (implies guardianship, possession ، رکھنا، ملکیت ہونا)

- You may keep the money in the bank.

Put (refers to action ، کسی تنگ جگہ رکھنا)

- Put it into your pocket.

Place (refers to action ، کسی کھلی جگہ پر رکھنا)

- Please, place this book in the self.

3. **Knead, Need**

Knead (make flour and water into a firm paste by working with hands ، آٹا گوندنا)

- Asma was kneading the flour.

Need (necessity, requirement ، ضرورت)

- There is no need to start yet.

4. **Kingdom, Empire**

Kingdom (a domain ruled by a king or queen سلطنت)

- There was peace and happiness in the kingdom of Sultan Suleman.
- **Empire** (a group of contains under a single authority ، شہنشاہیت)
- There was a time when the sun did not set in the British Empire.

5. **Knight , Night**

Knight (an honorable military rank ، نواب)

- The queen conferred knighthood on two magicians.

Night (رات)

- He stayed three nights with us.

6. **Knotty, Naughty**

Knotty (full of knots, hard to explain ، الجھا ہوا)

- This is a knotty subject.

Naughty (disobedient, causing trouble ، شرارتی)

- It was naughty of you to pull the cat's tail.

7. **Knave , Nave**

Knave (a rogue ، ٹھگ)

- His knavish tricks offend his boss.

Nave (a part of church ، گرجا گھر کا حصہ)

- She sat in the nave of the church.

8. **Knew, New**

Knew (the second form of know ، جاننا)

- I knew her address.

New (نیا)

- They bought a new car.

[redacted]

1. **Lay, Lie**

Lay (to put or place; to bring forth and drop as eggs ، رکھنا)

- You must lay the book down.

Lie (is the first form of lay lain ، پڑے ہونا)

- It's clear to us that many difficult tasks still lie ahead.

2. **Last, Latest, Latter, Later**

Last (final ، آخری)

- Ali has read the last page of the book.

Latest (آخری)

- This is the latest Book by Karim Dad Chughtai.

Latter (of two things, one which is mentioned second ، موخرالذکر)

- Of Aslam and Arshad, the latter is more intelligent.

Later (the comparative degree of late ، تاخیر سے آنا)

- He came later in the class than I expected.

3. **Laudable, Laudatory**

Laudatory (worthy to be praised ، قابلِ تعریف)

- The services of Abdus Sattar Edhi are laudable.

Laudatory (expressing or giving praise ، تعریف کا اظہار)

- Ali's laudatory comments to the prime minister show his fidelity on him.

4. **Laden, Loaded**

Laden (is a past participle of the verb lade, is principally used a an adjective, meaning weighed down of burdened ، لدا ہوا)

- He was laden down with shopping bags.

Loaded (is the past tense and past participle of the verb load, rich ، لادا ہوا)

- He has loaded the car.

5. **Lend, Loan**

Lend (loan is used principally as a noun ، ادھار دینا)

- He lent me his pen.

Loan (temporary provision of money ، قرض)

- Loan me some money.

6. **Libel, Slander, Liable**

Libel (a false and malicious publication printed for the purpose of defaming a living person ، ہتک عزت)

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- The newspaper was accused of libeling him.

Slander (words falsely spoken that damage the reputation of another ، تضحیک آمیز بیانات)

- Do not listen to slander.

Liable (subject to legal action, likely apt ، متوقع، قانونی طور پر)

- She is liable to forget.

7. Lightning, Lightening

Lightning (is a flash of light produced by atmospheric electricity ، آسمانی بجلی)

- Two bulls were killed by lightning.

Lightening (present participle of lighten; which means to reduce the weight of ; to make or become less heavy; to make bright ، ہلکا ہونا)

- His heart lightened when she heard the news of his son's safety.

8. Liaison , Alliance

Liaison (connection between two separate parts of any army ، تعلق ، رابطہ)

- The project has been set up in liaison with the art department.

Alliance (union of persons or states by treaty ، اتحاد)

- Pakistan has entered into an alliance with Turkey and Iran for regional development.

9. Luxuriant, Luxurious

Luxuriant (means profuse, lush or rich in growth ، گھنے)

- The vegetation of the tropics has a luxuriant growth.

Luxurious (sumptuous, or characterized by luxury ، عش و عشرت)

- They live a luxurious life.

10. Lea, Lee

Lea (meadow land ، چراگاہ)

- He wandered all day in the lea.

Lee (wind ward side of the ship)

- The ship lay to the lee.

11. Lesson, Lessen

Lesson (work set for a pupil ، سبق)

- He has his lessons at his finger's ends.

Lessen (to reduce, to make less ، کم کرنا)

- I could not lessen her misery.

12. Lifelong, Livelong

Lifelong (means lasting or continuing for a life time ، زندگی بھر کا)

- He is suffering a lifelong illness.

Livelong (ہمیشہ زندہ رہو)

- May you live long!

13. Liar, Lawyer

Liar (one who tells lies ، جھوٹا)

- He is out and out a liar and untrustworthy fellow.

Lawyer (a solicitor ، وکیل)

- A lawyer is often well versed in law.

14. Loath, Loathe

Loath (unwilling ، نارضامند)

- She was nothing loath to go.

Loathe (to hate, dislike greatly ، ناپسند کرنا)

- Ali loathe insincere friends.

15. Loose, Lose

Loose (slack, relaxed, vague ، ڈھیلا)

- There is a screw loose in his brain.

Lose, (first form of lost, have no longer ، کھو دینا)

- Do not lose your temper.

16. Lonely, Solitary

Lonely (means desolate, forsaken ، تنہا)

- Why you are away from home, I feel lonely.

Solitary (means alone ، اکیلا)

- A person may be solitary, but not necessarily lonely.

17. Lovely, Loveable

Lovely (exciting love, beautiful ، پیارا، خوبصورت)

- What a lovely child she is?

Loveable (worthy of love ، قابلِ محبت)

- He possesses many loveable qualities.

18. Low, Lowly

Low (inferiority of any kind ، کمتر، حقیر)

- A man of a low mind.

Lowly (meek, humble ، منکسر)

- Those who are meek and lowly will inherit the kingdom of God.

19. Lawyer, Liar

Lawyer (a graduate of law, the person who advocates for another person ، وکیل)

- Arif is successful lawyer.

Liar (a person who tells lie ، جھوٹا، کاذب)

- He is out and out a liar.

20. Lion, Loin

Lion (a cat like wild animal ، شیر)

- Suddenly a lion appeared and she hide herself in my arms.

Loin (part of body between ribs and hip ، کمر)

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- Gird up you loins.

21. Lean, Lien

Lean (be or put in a sloping position ,جھکا ہوا)

- He demanded to cut the trees that had leaned over in the villa.

Lien (claim until a debt on it is repaid, right of reversion)

- A shipping company has a lien upon cargo until the freight is paid)

22. Lessor, Lesser

Lessor (a person who grants a lease ,لیز دینے والا)

- A contract was reached upon between the lessor and the lessee about the five year lease of a certain land.

Lesser (the second degree of less ,کم خراب)

- When you are asked to choose the evil, choose the lesser one.

23. Leek, Leak

Leak (hole, crack ,لیک ہونا)

- The rain is leaking in.

Leek (onion-like vegetable with a long slender white bulb ,سبزی کی قسم)

- He does not like leek-sauce.

24. Loot, Lute

Loot (good take away unlawfully and by force ,لوٹ مار کرنا)

- The brutal soldiers looted and massacred for three weeks.

Lute (stringed musical instrument ,بانسری)

- She is an excellent player of lute.

25. Levee, Levy

Levee (a bank built to keep a river from overflowing a reception ,بندھ ، استقبالیہ)

- I think an English gentleman never appears to such disadvantage as at the levee of a minister.

Levy (to order to be paid , to collect ,نافذ کرنا)

- Government levied new tax.

26. Limb, Limn

Limb (a leg, arm or wing, branch ,عضو ، حصہ)

- Housing Committee is a limb of the City Council

Limn (to make a portray , outline ,تصویر بنانا)

- He wanted to limn his mistress.

27. Links, Lynx

Links (golf course, the windings of a stream ,گالف کورس)

- Do you know of a links where we can play tomorrow?

Lynx (a wild cat of northern Hemisphere ,جنگلی بلی)

- His lynx eye immediately perceives the paper.

28. Literal, Littoral

Literal (following the exact words of the original ,لغوی)

- A literal interpretation of the Bible stories is available in the market.

Littoral (a region along the Shore ,ساحلی علاقہ)

- The Mediterranean littoral of France is an exciting Place.

M

1. Magnate, Magnet

Magnate (an important, powerful or prominent person ,با اثر ، طاقتور آدمی)

- My grandfather, a well to do farmer, was one of the chief magnates of the village.

Magnet (a piece of iron, steel or stone that attracts or draws to it bits of Iron of steel ,مقناطیس)

- A loadstone is a natural magnet.

2. Manger, Manager

Manger (a trough in a barn or stable ,ٹرف، گھاس کی قسم)

- His hay storage equipped with a movable manger, reduces labour.

Manager (a person who manages ,منتظم)

- She was neat, honest, and a good manager.

3. Manner, Manor

Manner (a way or doing ,طریقہ، انداز)

- She has a king manner.

Manor (a large estate ,بڑی جاگیر)

- If the lord sold his manor, the peasants or serfs were sold as well.

4. Mark , Marque

Mark (a trace or impressions ,نشان)

- The race will start from the mark.

Marque (official permission from the government to capture enemy merchant ships, a mark, brand ,برانڈ)

- Pride of ownership had for decades made this dignified marque the choice of the discriminating motorist.

5. Marrow, Morrow

Marrow (the soft substance that fills the hollow central part of most bones, inner most part ,گودا)

- The icy wind chilled me to the marrow.

Morrow (the following day ,اگلا دن)

- Whereas you know not what shall be on the morrow.

6. Mat, Mate

Mat (a small rug, to cover ,میٹ)

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- Put a mat under a hot dish when it is brought to the table.

Mate (one of a pair ،جوڑے کا ایک جزو)

- Where is the mate to this glove?

7. Minuet, Minute

Minuet (a slow dance ،آہستہ رقص)

- A French ball in the time of the last French kings usually opened with a minuet.

Minute (one sixtieth of an hour, very small ،منٹ ، بہت چھوٹی)

- I'll be there in a minute.

8. Missal, Missile

Missal (a devotional book ،مقدس کتاب)

- The religious were intent on their missals, following the recital of mass.

Missile (a self-propelled bomb ،میزائل)

- In our diversified family of missiles, we have weapons adapted to distance launching.

9. Mite, Mitt

Mite (anything very small ،بہت چھوٹی چیز)

- Ali can't care a mite.

Mitt (a baseball glover ،بیس بال دستانہ)

- You must wear mitt in the playground.

10. Mop, Mope

Mop (a bundle of coarse yarn, to wash ،دھونا)

- He mopped his brow.

Mope (t be dull , silent and sad ،دکھی، خاموش)

- She is no mope, only thoughtful and quiet.

11. Madam, Madame

Madam (is a polite term of address for a woman; the word may be written with a capital or lower, caser in ،میڈم)

- Can I help you madam?

Madame (written with a capital M, is the French equivalent of Mrs. ،مادام)

- Wax models of famous people are displayed at Madame Tussaud's.

12. Magic, Magical

Magic (the adjective magic is more closely related to the art or practice of magic than magical , which is used in the wider sense of enchanting ،جادو)

- She touches Ulysses with magic wand and he forgets his land and companions.

Magical (of magic ،جادوئی، طلسماتی)

- A magical transformation carries her in the valley of love and romance.

13. Mantel, Mantle

Mantel (mantel or more commonly a mantel-piece is a shelf forming part of an

ornamental structure round a fireplace ،انگیٹھی)

- Put the clock on the mantel.

Mantle (loose, sleeveless cloak, a clock, or something that covers ،چغہ)

- What is happening inside the circles of government is shrouded in the mantle of secrecy.

14. Masterful, Masterly

Masterful (means domineering ،استبداری)

- His masterful approach made him unpopular with the staff.

Masterly (means skillful ،ماہر)

- West Germany reached their fifth world cup final with a display of masterly efficiency.

15. May , Might

May (ہو سکتا ہے؟)

- She may win.

Might (is the past tense of may ؟ ہو سکتا ہے)

- He said we might sit down.

16. Maybe, May be

Maybe (meaning perhaps ،شاید)

- Maybe the letter will come tomorrow.

May be (ممکن ہے)

- It may be that she has missed the train.

17. Meantime, Meanwhile

Meantime (is chiefly used as a noun , in the phrase in the meantime and for the meantime ،درمیان وقت)

- He wrote a letter in the meantime.

Meanwhile (chiefly used on adverb ،درمیان)

- Meanwhile I had phoned the police.

18. Meretricious, Meritorious

Meretricious (means superficially attractive or insincere ،فریبی، مکارانہ)

- Everyone meets her can judge her meretricious style.

Meritorious (means having merit or praiseworthy ،قابل نفرت)

- She was awarded a medal for meritorious service.

19. Metal, Mettle

Metal (a substance ،دھات)

- Gold is a precious metal.

Mettle (means strength of character, courage ،جرأت، قوتِ کردار)

- He was given no chance to prove his mettle.

20. Militate, Mitigate

Militate (the verb militate, which is usually followed by the preposition against, means

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have a power full influence or effect (خلاف جانا)

- His left wing opinions militated against his appointment as Headmaster.

Mitigate (means moderate or make less severe ، شدت کم ہونا)

- The judge's decision did little to mitigate the sufferings of the bereaved parents.

21. Momentary, Momentous

Momentary (means lasting for a very short time ، عارضی)

- Do not run after momentary pleasure.

Momentous (means important having great significance ، بہت اہم)

- The speech that he delivered on that momentous occasion would be long remembered.

22. Monitory. Monetary

Monitory (giving warning ، دھمکی والا، تہدید آمیز)

- A monitory notice was given to him.

Monetary (relating to money ، مالیاتی)

- His monetary loss has been great indeed.

23. Moral, Morale

Moral (able to understand the difference between right and wrong ، اخلاقی)

- A clear conscience has only one reward that is moral courage.

Morale (is the extent of confidence and optimism in a person or group ، اعتماد ، جذبہ)

- The army recovered its moral and fighting power.

24. Mr. , Ms. , Mrs. , or Miss

Mr. Mrs Miss (are shortened forms of the archaic title Mistress, are used before the names of girls and women, according to age and marital status, in letter writing and as polite terms of address)

- Miss Yasmin, Mis Asia, Miss Noreen

Mrs. (is used before a woman of known or unspecified marital status)

- It was introduced as a feminine equivalent of the masculine title Mr, which makes no distinction between married and unmarried men. Ms is most frequently used in place of Miss, women or young girls. The titles Ms. Mrs. And Mr. are usually written without full stop

25. Mutual , common , Reciprocal

Mutual (shared, exchanged equally ، باہمی)

- They consider drainage a mutual problem.

Common (belonging to , used by, coming from, done by ، مشترکہ ، تمام)

- The husband is German, the wife French, and the codger Italian, but they have English as a common language.

Reciprocal (can be used to describe an action or emotion that is done or felt in return in a same spirit ، اُسی انداز میں جواب دینا، ردِ عمل)

- He praised her new novel, and she expressed reciprocal admiration for his lates film.

26. Miner, Minor

Miner (man who works in a mine underground ، کان کن)

- In Turkey two hundred and fifty miners were killed when the mine exploded suddenly.

Minor (smaller less important, the person who has not attained the age of maturity ، نابالغ)

- He has only a minor part in the play.

27. Miser, Miserly

Miser (noun: a person who loves money and hates spending ، کنجوس شخص ، اسم)

- We will not spend anything because he is a miser.

Miserly (adjective: hating to spend money ، کنجوس)

- This miserly fellow ill not spend any money.

28. Main, Mane

Main (chief ، بڑا، بنیادی)

- What is the main difficulty in your way?

Mane (hair growing on neck of horse ، گھوڑے کی گردن کے بال)

29. Memorial, Memorable

Memorial (something made or done to remind people of an event or person ، یادگار)

- The government has decided to build a memorial in the honour of dead heroes of Pakistan.

Memorable (deserving to be remembered ، قابلِ ذکر)

- The battle Badr is memorable event in the history of Islam.

30. Maize, Maze

Maize (a kind of corn ، مکئی)

- The delicious food of the east Punjab is the rotti of maize and 'sag'.

Maze (labyrinth, network of line ، بھول بھلیاں)

- He lost himself in the maze.

31. Mote, Moat

Mote (a particle of dust ، ذرہ)

- Motes are dancing in a sunbeam.

Moat (wide ditch filled with water round a castle ، خندق)

32. Meet, Meat

Meet (embrace ، ملنا)

- I think we have met before.

Meat (گوشت)

- I shall meet you at the meat market..

33. Meed, Mead

Meed (reward, deserved portion of praise ، جزا ، تعریف)

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- The joker received his meed of praise from all the spectators.

Mead (meadow, the word is generally used in poetry ،چراگاہ)

- In the mead there stood a lady with golden hair.

34. Mean, Mien

Mean (poor in appearance, inferior ،گھٹیا، کمینہ)

- She lives in a mean house

Mien (person's appearance or bearing as showing a mood personal bearing ،ظاہری شباہت)

- Her mien and demeanor were dignified.

35. Medal , Meddle

Modal (a kind of award that is bestowed to the persons who showed their brilliant performance in certain fields ،میڈل)

- Sumera was awarded a gold medal for being the best graduate of the college.

Meddle (interfere ،مداخلت کرنا)

- Do not meddle in my affairs.

36. Marry , Merry

Marry (the tie the knot, espouse, ،شادی کرنا)

- He will marry Maria.

Merry (full of or showing high-spirited merriment, ،شاد باد رہنا)

- Eat drink and be merry for tomorrow we die.

37. Mendacity, Mendicity

Mendacity (lying, untruthfulness ،جھوٹ، دروغ گوئی)

- His mendacity deserves the strongest possible condemnation.

Mendicity (begging, living solely on alms ،گدا گری)

- Mendicity should be stopped by law.

38. Mail, Male

Mail (post ،میل)

- What is your mailing address?

Male (male gender ،مرد)

- The king had no male descendant.

39. Meter, Metre

Meter (a mechanical device especially used for measuring the distance traveled ،میٹر، پیمائش کا آلہ)

- Rupees are mounting up on the meter of the taxi-cab.

Metre (unit of length in the metric system ،لمبائی کا آلہ)

- This room is six metres long.

40. Marshal , Marshall

Marshal (an official, to arrange ،مارشل، انتظام کرنا)

- He was a field marshal.

Martial (army ،فوجی)

- Our nation has a strong martial spirit.

41. Muscle, Mussel

Muscle (motion producing tissue ،مسلسل)

- This exercise will develop your muscles.

Mussel (a shell fish ،شیل مچھلی)

- Whales eat mussel.

N

1. Nap, Nape

Nap (a short sleep ، مختصر آرام)

- Why don't you lie down and take a nap?

Nape (the back side of the neck)

- He seized the dog by the nape.

2. National, Nationality

National (of or relating to or belonging to a nation, ،قومی)

- Urdu is our national language.

Nationality (the status of belonging to a particular nation by birth or naturalization. ،قومیت)

- He has an American nationality.

3. Naval, Navel

Naval (of the navy ،نیوی سے متعلق)

- British is a great naval power.

Navel (the mark of scare ،نشانِ زخم)

- The soldier showed the navel that he received in the World War II.

4. Nay, Nee

Nay (not only that, but also, no ،نہیں ، منفی)

- Democrats voted nay.

Nee (is placed after the name of a married woman to show her maiden name شادی شدہ عورت کا پہلا نام)

- Mrs. Smith nee Adams.

5. Nob, Knob

Nob (the head, a bald, a person of wealth)

- A man with a bottle nose, a nob of scarlet and blue on a yellow face

Knob (a rounded mass)

- A little knob of a nose.

6. Nod, Node

Nod (express by bowing the head, to invite, ،سر ہلانا)

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- He nodded me into the room.

Node (a knot or complication، الجھن، پیچیدگی)

- There are characters which are continually creating collisions and nodes for themselves in dramas which nobody is prepared to act with them.

7. Noose, Nous

Noose (a loop, a snare، بندھن)

- Many people today do not want to be caught in what they consider the noose of marriage.

Nous (intellect, common sense، سمجھ)

- She has great social nous.

8. Naught , Nough

Naught (nothing at all، کچھ بھی نہیں)

- His crime has gained him naught.

Nough (zero، صفر)

- Write three noughs on the black board.

9. Necessity, Need

Necessity (is that which is indispensably necessary، ضرورت)

- The doctor asked us not to call him during the night except in case of necessity.

Need (have a requirement for، ضرورت ہونا)

- This job needs a lot of patience and skill.

10. Necessaries, Necessities

Necessaries (are things we require for the very maintenance of life، لوازماتِ زندگی)

- The economists distinguish between the necessaries, comforts and luxuries.

Necessities(are the imperative needs of a man، بنیادی ضروریات)

- The necessities of the case demand this step

11. Negligent, Neglectful

Negligent (a man is negligent in particular things، غافل)

- He was negligent in his work.

Neglectful (one is neglectful as a matter of habit، نظر انداز کرنے والا)

- Boys who are neglectful of their appearance.

12. News, Tidings

News (new or fresh information، خبر)

- What is the news?

Tidings (also means news, but it has now chiefly a literary use، خبریں)

- Ali have heard the glad tidings.

13. Notable, Notorious, Noticeable

Notable (eminent person، اہم یا مشہور شخصیت)

- Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan is a notable scientist of Pakistan.

Notorious (known of something bad، بدنام)

- He is a notorious dacoit of the locality.

Noticeable (that which can be seen or observed، جس پر توجہ کی جائے)

- The violation of this traffic rule is noticeable.

O

1. Oar, ore

Oar (is a long pole used in rowing، چپو)

- We row a boat with an oar.

Ore (is the mineral from which metal can be extracted، کچی دھات)

- By smelting, iron is extracted from ore.

2. Observance, Observation

Observance (act of obeying and attentive performance، عمل منانا، ادائیگی)

- Strict observance of Pardon by woman is not possible.

Observation (remark, act of observing، مشاہدہ، بات)

- He made a significant observation on that occasion.

3. Officer, Official, Officious

Officer (a person of authority in an office، سربراہ، عہدے دار، حاکم)

- The officer took a keen interest in the investigation.

Official (as a noun means an officer, and as an objective means pertaining to an office، سرکاری)

- He left for Lahore yesterday on official business.

Officious (has a bad sense and means meddling، بے جا مداخلت کرنے والا)

- He is very officious to the new Headmaster.

4. Omit, Omission

Omit (exclude, leave off، خارج کرنا، نکالنا)

- Do not omit this lesson from the intermediate course.

Omission (deletion, skip، چھوڑی ہوئی جگہ)

- Any omission in this essay is regretted.

5. One, Won

One (ایک)

- I have one book with me.

Won (جیتنا)

- Our team has won the match.

6. Order, Command

Order (authority, give an order، حکم، حکم دینا)

- Ali placed an order with the bookshop

Command (denotes greater authority and formality than order، حکم دینا)

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- The officer commanded his men to fire.

7. Ordinance , Ordnance

Ordinance (is a rule made by a government ،فرمان)

- During the last civil disobedience movement many ordinances were promulgated by the Government.

Ordnance (artily, military stored materials ،توپ خانہ، جنگی ذخائر)

- Ordnance was fired on threat ceremonial occasion.

[redacted]

1. Par, At par

Par (average or normal amount ،نارمل مقدار)

- Grandfather had been feeling a bit below par for a few days before he was taken to hospital.

At par (at the original price ،اصلی قیمت پر)

- He was ready to sell the shares of Suzuki Motors at par value.

2. Pail, Pale

Pail (vessel of metal having round shape ،بالٹی)

- She took a pail of milk on her head.

Pale (yellow ،زرد، پیلا)

- He turned pale on hearing the news of his dismissal from service.

3. Pain, Pane

Pain (great discomfort-suffering ،درد)

- I am feeling pain in my chest.

Pane (single sheet of glass)

- He broke the window pane with a stone.

4. Pair, Pare , Pear, Couple

Pair (a set of two ،جوڑا)

- He bought a pair of shoes from the bazaar.

Pare (to cut away the skin ،تراشنا، ناخن ، چھلکا اتارنا)

- Please pare your nails before you come for medical test.

Pear (ناشپاتی)

- She bought some pears for her son.

Couple (any two similar things put together ،ایک جیسی دو چیزیں ، شادی شدہ جوڑا)

- The recently married couple hopes to have a happy home.

5. Peace, Piece

Peace (tranquility ،سکون)

- Peace is the essential message of Islam.

Piece (a fragment ،ٹکڑا)

- The dog stole a piece of meat from the shop.

6. Peaceful, Peaceable

Peaceful (peaceful applies to place, and conditions as well as to persons ،پر امن جگہیں)

- He is a peaceful and calm person.

Peaceable (peaceable applies to persons or animals but not to places and conditions ،پر امن لوگ)

- Chughtai's are peaceable people but Mongols are not.

7. Peal, Peel

Peal (ringing of bells ،گھنٹیوں کا بجنا)

- The Church bells are pealing for morning prayers.

Peel (rind ،چھلکا)

- Prepare sauce from the peels of orange.

8. Picket, Piquet

Picket (soldiers on police duty ،سپاہیوں کا دستہ)

- A picket was on duty at the Mall.

Piquet (a card game)

- They are playing piquet.

9. Picture, Photograph

Picture (a drawing or painting made by an artist ،مصور کی بنائی ہوئی تصویر)

- This picture will bring fame and wealth to the artist.

Photograph (a picture taken by a camera ،کیمرے کی تصویر)

- Three recent photographs should be sent with the application.

10. Pattern, Patron

Pattern (model, a perpetual structure, ،نمونہ)

- She is a pattern of good conduct and decency for all ladies.

Patron (someone who supports or champions something ،سرپرست)

- The President of Pakistan is the patron of fine arts.

11. Prescribe, Proscribe

Prescribe (to lay down rules for direction ،تجویز کرنا)

- This medicine has been prescribed by the doctor.

Proscribe (to put beyond the protection of law ،ضبط کر لینا)

- The novel has been proscribed by the court of law.

12. Patrol, Petrol

Patrol (to go on for watching ،پہرہ داری کرنا)

- A policeman patrols at night in our street.

Petrol (a type of fuel used to produce energy in vehicles ،پٹرول)

- The production of petrol should be increased in the country.

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13. Palate, Pallet, Palette

Palate (means roof of mouth, also 'sense of taste ، منہ کا اوپری حصہ)

- He was so moved that his tongue struck to his palate and he could not utter a single word.

Pallet (is a straw bed ، عام بستر)

- From the king's royal bed, sleep flies on the poor man's pallet.

Palette (is artist's flat fabled for mixing colours on ، مصور کا بورڈ)

- He mixed the colour on a palette and began painting.

14. Part, Portion

Part (means a section ، حصہ)

- A part of my duty here is to look after the child.

Portion (means a part taken from a whole for allotment ، جزو)

- Brief life is here our portion.

15. Persecute, Prosecute

Persecute (is to harass of oppress or continue ، ظلم کرنا، تنگ کرنا)

- Do not persecute him with questions.

Prosecute (is to bring before a court ، قانونی چارہ جوئی کرنا)

- He was prosecuted on a charge of trespass

16. Personate, Personify

Personate (pretend to be someone you are not, کسی کا کردار ادا کرنا)

- He has to personate as a robber.

Personify (represent, as of character on stages as بھیس بدلنا)

- He personified himself as a gentleman and ran away with the money.

17. Physic, Physique

Physic (means medicine ، دوائی)

- No physic could cure Lear of his madness.

Physique (means bodily health or natural constitution of a person ، جسم)

- He has a fine physique.

18. Piteous, Pitiable, Pitiful

Piteous (means likely to excite pity ، قابلِ ترس)

- He made piteous appeals for the hopeless family.

Pitiable (deserving or inciting pity ، قابلِ رحم)

- The condition of the peasants in Pakistan is pitiable.

Pitiful (means compassionate or calling for pity, even contemptible ، ترس کے قابل)

- He shows a pitiful lack of understanding.

19. Piteous, Pitiable

Piteous (exciting pity ، دردناک، رحم ابھارنے والی)

- His piteous cry moved me much.

Pitiable (deserving pity ، قابلِ رحم، گھٹیا)

- His condition is now pitiable.

Pitiful (full of that which awakens pity ، رحم سے پر)

- The sick criminals were in a pitiful condition.

20. Politic, Politics, Political

Politic (means sagacious, prudent ، سمجھدار)

- He decided to make a politic retreat.

Politics (the science or art of government ، سیاست)

- Students should not take part in politics.

Political (means pertaining to politics ، سیاسی)

- Imran Khan lacks Zardari-like, political acumen.

21. Popular, Populous

Popular (is that thing or person which or who please the people ، مشہور)

- Nadeem is popular film-star.

Populous (means full of people, crowded ، گنجان آباد)

- Karachi is a populous city.

22. Practice, Practise

Practice (is the noun ، مشق)

- The idea would bear work in practice.

Practise (the verb ، مشق کرنا)

- I practiced early rising.

23. Practical, Practicable

Practical (is the antonym of theoretical or ideal ، عملی)

- He offered a proposal with little practical value.

Practicable (means feasible, that which can be done ، قابلِ عمل)

- What you suggest is not practicable?

24. Pray, Prey

Pray (is to offer prayer to God ، دعا، نماز)

- Pray to God for help.

Prey (is a victim, to prey ، شکار)

- The eagle was devouring its prey.

25. Precede, Proceed

Precede (means to go before ، پہلے ہونا)

- He was preceded by his brother.

Proceed (go further ، آگے بڑھنا)

- The judge asked to proceed as per law.

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26. Precedent, President

Precedent (a previous example ،گزشتہ مثال)

➢ Can you quote any precedent for your proposal?

President (one who presides ،صدر)

➢ All stood up when the president arrived.

27. Precipitate, Precipitous

Precipitate (hasty, cause to happen soon ،جلد باز، جلدی)

➢ You were precipitate in going there.

Precipitous (very steep ،ڈھلوانی)

➢ This is a very precipitous rock.

28. Premise, Promise

Premise (a statement on which reasoning is based ،مفروضہ، تصور)

➢ The court of justice works on the premise that an accused person is innocent until he is proved quilty.

Promise (a statement that one will do something ،وعدہ)

➢ If you make a promise, you should not break it.

29. Pause, Paws

Pause (to stop for a time ،وقفہ)

➢ After a pause for lunch the men returned to work.

Paws (the feet of an animal, touch someone in rough way ،پنجہ)

➢ The cat put her paws in milk.

30. Peak, Pique

Peak (the pointed top of a mountain ،چوٹی)

➢ He is at the peak of his profession.

Pique (a feeling of anger ،غصہ کی حالت)

➢ In a pique, she left the party.

31. Pearl, Peril

Pearl (a costly gem ،موتی)

➢ She is a pearl among women.

Peril (danger ،خطر)

➢ Hidden rocks are a peril to ships.

32. Peddle, Pedal, Paddle

Peddle (to carry from place to place and sell ،جگہ جگہ پھرنا)

➢ The farmer peddled his fruit from house to house.

Pedal (a lever worked by the foot ،پیدل)

➢ The two pedals of a bicycle, pushed down one after the other, make it go.

Paddle (short oar with a broad blade at one end ،چھوٹا چپو)

➢ The butter churn had two paddles to whip the cream.

33. Pant, Pent

Pant (to breath hard and quickly ،تیزی اور آواز سے سانس لینا)

➢ The runners reached the finish line, panting heaving.

Pent (closely confined, shut-up ،مخفی ، بند)

➢ She has lot of pent up potential that is never realized.

34. Perfect, Prefect

Perfect (having no faults ،اعلیٰ)

➢ The set was perfect nothing was missing or broken

Prefect (is any group of older pupils in a school who have authority over younger people ،مانیٹر)

➢ Ali is prefect in New Hostel.

35. Phrase, Frays

Phrase (a group of words forming a part of sentence express in words)

➢ Give me an English Polish Phrase book.

Frays (contests, fights ،جھگڑے ، لڑائی)

➢ Tom's journey to London is a tale of different frays.

36. Pidgin, Pigeon

Pidgin (any of several languages resulting from contact between European traders and local people)

➢ Don't ask me; that's your pidgin.

Pigeon (dove family ،کبوتر)

➢ Her carrier pigeon brought happy news.

37. Pin, Pine

Pin (make unable to move, find, hit, pierce with pies)

➢ The child was pinned under the fallen tree.

Pine (have a desire for something ،خواہش کرنا)

➢ She is pinning for Zahid.

38. Plain, Plane

Plain (even, clear, ہموار)

➢ The surface of this table is plain.

Plane (رندہ)

➢ This plane is not sharp.

39. Plaintiff, Plaintive

Plaintiff (a person or body suing a defendant in a court of Law ،مدعی)

➢ My father was the plaintiff and must therefore have brought the action.

Plaintive (expressing sorrow, mournful ،ماتمی ، نوحہ)

➢ He sang a plaintive song of lost love.

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40. Plait, Plate

Plait (weaves or twists under/over one another into one rope like length ،گچھا)

- She is wearing her hair in a plate.

Plate (flat dish ،پلیٹ)

- The very first day of imprisonment, we are served with a plate of rats beef and vegetables.

41. Pleas, Please

Pleas (request،عرضی، درخواست)

- He pleas for mercy.

Please (a polite form of address ،اطمینان بخش، براہِ کرم)

- We're very pleased to see you here.

42. Plum, Plumb

Plum (the edible roundish fleshy fruit of the tree, a desirable thing)

- A reviewer picks all the plums out of a book.

Plumb (through going, sheer ،مکمل)

- He is plumb crazy.

43. Placable, Place able

Placeable (that can be placed ،جو رکھ سکیں)

- The mechanic is searching for a placeable instrument for tug-Puller.

Placable (to pacify ،ٹھنڈا کرنا)

- During turbulent days of history few men remained aloof from the events of day and a few showed placable heavier in different times.

44. Pole, Poll

Pole (either of the two ends of the earth's axis ،قطب)

- The employers and the trade union leaders are still poles apart.

Poll (voting at an election ،انتخابی عمل)

- We are awaiting the result of the poll.

45. Populace , Populous

Populace (the ordinary people ،عوام)

- The new economic measures of the government will go long to help the populace.

Populous (full of people ،گنجان آباد)

- The Indus river runs through more populous districts.

46. Partly, Portly

Partly (of parts ،جزوی)

- A participle is partly a verb and partly and adjective.

Portly (round and fat ،گول اور موٹا)

- A portly city councilor was present in the meeting.

47. Principal, Principle

Principal (chief, main, پرنسپل)

- Azmat Ali is the principal of this college.

Principle (rule, law, اصول)

- Mr. Razi is a man of principle.

48. Probable, Possible

Probable (which is likely to happen ،غالباً امکان)

- Shahid is the probable winner in the race.

Possible (which cab happen ،ممکن)

- It is possible to get through this examination.

49. Profit, Prophet

Profit (return, benefit منافع)

- You will get much profit in this business.

Prophet (messenger, apostle, پیغمبر)

- God has sent many prophets for the guidance of the people.

50. Proposal, Proposition

Proposal (a suggestion ،تجویز)

- They refused to accept my proposal.

Proposition (a statement for discussion ،موضوع برائے بحث)

- That war is an evil is a proposition that requires no proof.

51. Prominent, Below

Prominent (standing out, easily seen conspicuous ،اہم اور واضح)

- She occupies a prominent position.

Below (under ،زیر، تحت)

- We hear voices from below.

52. Pour, Pore

Pour (cause flow in a continuous stream،انڈیلنا)

- Pour yourself another cup of tea.

Pore (tiny opening especially in skin ،مسام)

- He was sweating at every pore.

Q

1. Quack, Quake

Quack (person dishonestly claiming to have knowledge and skill ،نیم حکیم)

- Government has started action against all quacks.

Quake (shake ،ہل جانا)

- He is quaking with fear.

2. Quarry, Query

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Quarry (the object of pursuit or attack by a bird of prey, target ہدف)

- He fell quarries to muggers.

Query (a question expressing some doubt سوال)

- His queries has been answered several times.

3. **Quiet, Quite**

Quiet (silent, خاموش)

- He was quiet and calm.

Quite (absolutely, بالکل)

- I am quite right now.

4. **Quid, Quod**

Quid (something for something)

- Its quid pro quo of his earlier attacks.

Quod (prison جیل)

- His son is in quod.

5. **Qualitative, Quantitative**

Qualitative (relating to quality خاصیت پر مبنی)

- He conducted a qualitative analysis of milk to know the quality of fat in it.

Quantitative (relating to quantity مقدار کے متعلق)

- A quantitative analysis of water tells us that it contains two parts hydrogen and one part of oxygen.

6. **Quantity, Number**

Quantity (an amount of something which can be measured مقدار)

- He buys things in large quantities.

Number (an amount of something which can be counted تقدیر)

- I need 5 number cricket bat.

Quartz (hard substance making in electronic کوارٹز)

- Watch is of 10 quartz.

R

1. **Rare, Scarce**

Rare (a rare thing is that only a few of which are found at any time نایاب، کمیاب)

- A large sized emerald is rare gem.

Scarce (a thing is scarce, when for the time being it is not found in abundance قلت، کمی)

- The scarcity of fruit was caused by the draught.

2. **Rain, Rein, Reign**

Rain (بارش)

- It rained heavily in our city yesterday.

Rein (any means of control, لگام)

- Please hold the rein of the horse strongly.

Reign (the time of ruling a state عہد حکومت)

- Akbar reigned India with an iron hand.

3. **Raise, Raze, Rays**

Raise (to lift up اٹھانا)

- She raised her fingers to her lips as a sign for silence.

Raze (to destroy completely مکمل طور پر تباہ)

- The bombers of the enemy razed the city to ground.

Rays (beams شعاعیں)

- The rays of the sun were falling on the water.

4. **Raffle, Rifle**

Raffle (a lottery in which the prigs one goods rather than money لاٹری)

- He bought two raffle tickets

Rifle (search , quickly turn over pages رائفل)

- He lifted the rifle on the shoulder and fired.

5. **Rape, Wrap**

Rape (by force جبری زنا)

- The woman was raped on her way home at night.

Warp (a covering , a veil of secrecy برقعہ، نقاب)

- She let her evening wrap fall form her shoulders.

6. **Rapier, Repair**

Rapier (long pointed two edged sword لمبی دوہری تلوار)

- He used his rapier with great skill to cut his enemy into pieces.

Repair (restore former state, end مرمت کرنا)

- The builder is repairing library's leaking roof.

7. **Raven, Ravine**

Raven (a large black bird like a crow but larger ایک کالا پرندہ)

- She has raven hair.

Ravine (a long, deep, narrow valley eroded by running water تنگ وادی)

- The river had worn a ravine between the two hills .

8. **Reveille, Revel**

Reveille (a signal on a bugle اشارہ)

- The bugler blew reveille.

Revel (to take very great pleasure عیش کرنا)

- The children revel in country life.

9. **Restive, Restless**

Restive (stubborn, restless بے چین مضطرب)

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- He behaved with his teacher respectfully.

24. Reverend, Reverent

Reverend (mean worthy of reverence ، قابلِ احترام)

- The old reverend gentleman stood up and the people at once stopped their murmurs

Reverent (expressing reverence ، احترام کا اظہار)

- His attitude was quite reverent towards me.

25. Right, Rite

Right (as an adjective, means just, true ، حق، سچ)

- He is absolutely right.

Rite (means ceremony or observance ، رسم)

- He died after receiving the rites of the church.

26. Rhyme, Rime

Rhyme (agreement of sound in verse)

- A good poem contains correct rhyme scheme.

Rime (hard frost ، سخت کہر وجند)

- There is rime on the leaves of the trees.

27. Rob, Steal, Steel

Rob (a person is to take a thing from him by force ، ڈاکہ ڈالنا)

- Ali was robbed of my watch.

Steal (is to take a thing secretly ، چوری کرنا)

- He stole into the room.

Steel (فولاد)

- This knife is made of steel.

28. Robber, Thief

Robber (one who takes another's possessions by force ، ڈاکو)

- The robbers attacked the buses and took away everything.

Thief (one who steals secretly ، چور)

- A thief broke into his house last night.

29. Role, Roll

Role (part ، کردار)

- His role in the play was very dramatic and interesting.

Roll (list ، فہرست)

- The teacher took the roll call of the students and made them free.

30. Rout, Route

Rout (is the defeat of an army, or crowd of revelers ، شکست)

- Russia routed Germany in World War II.

Route (is the course followed in journey ، راستہ)

- We were routed to France by way of Dover.

31. Rustic , Rural

Rustic (person or things implying simplicity or rudeness of manners گنوار، گاؤں والوں کی طرح سادہ)

- He is rustic in manners.

Rural (refers to the country or belonging to it. It is opposite of Urban ، دیہاتی، دیہات سے متعلق)

- Rural areas are being developed by the government.

S

1. Safety , Security

Safety (is the state of being free form danger ، حفاظت)

- Do nothing that might endanger the safety of other people.

Security (is the sense of feeling safe ، محفوظ ہونے کا احساس)

- Providing security to the citizen is the function of state.

2. Salubrious, Salutary

Salubrious (healthy climate ، صحت بخش آب و ہوا)

- The salubrious climate of Murree had a good effect on his health.

Salutary (pleasant experience that produces good result ، خوشگوار مگر سبق آموز تجربہ)

- My working proved a salutary lesson for me.

3. Sanguine, Sanguinary

Sanguine (hopeful ، پر امید)

- I am sanguine of my success in the examination.

Sanguinary (bloody ، خونی، خون ریز ظالم)

- Many sanguinary battles were fought in India among the Moghul rulers.

4. Scatter, Spread

Scatter (to spread, to litter, بکھیرنا)

- Do not scatter the flowers on the floor.

Spread (to scatter, پھیلانا)

- He has spread a white cloth on the dining table.

5. Sculpture, Sculptor

Sculpture (the art of cutting figures on stones in three dimensions)

- Turkish sculpture is known for its beauty and excellence.

Sculptor (an artist who creates sculpture ، سنگ تراش)

- The work of a sculptor needs honest labour.

6. Sail, Sale

Sail (travel on water propelled by wind, بادبان)

- The sails of the ships were old and worn out.

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Sale (ready for disposal ،برائے فروخت)

- This car is for sale.

7. Sensual, Sensuous

Sensual (related to material or physical pleasure ،شہوانی)

- He wasted a lot of money on sensual pleasures.

Sensuous (related to human senses ،حسی ،متعلق ،حیات سے)

- Keats is a sensuous poet.

8. Same, Similar

Same (means identical ،ایک جیسے)

- He is the same age as his wife.

Similar (only indicates likeness ،ایک جیسے)

- My brother is similar to me in many respects.

9. Sanitary , Sanatory

Sanitary (means pertaining to health ،صحت کے متعلق)

- The sanitary conditions of our villages are deplorable.

Sanatory (means healing, conducive to health ،روبہ صحت)

- Sanatory measures should be immediately adopted to combat the disease.

10. Scenery ,Sight

Scenery (means a view of a landscape ،نظارہ)

- The natural scenery of Murree is charming.

Sight (is a general term and means anything seen ،منظر)

- He fell in love with her at first sight.

11. Seam, Seems

Seam (is a line where two edges are joined ،سیم۔ لائن)

- His old coat has many frayed seams.

Seems (is to appear to be ،لگنا ،محسوس ہونا)

- He seems to be an honest man

12. See, Witness

See (to look, دیکھنا)

- All of a sudden, I saw a snake in the room.

Witness (observe, مشاہدہ کرنا)

- I can witness a change in the weather.

13. Seek, Search

Seek (is to look for something that is hidden or absent ،چاہنا)

- Water seeks its own level.

Search (means to look round , to find, also to examine ،تلاش کرنا)

- We are busy in searching the lost pen.

14. Seasonable, Timely

Seasonable (means in keeping with the season or occurring in good time ،موزوں ،مناسب)

- His father gave him some seasonable advice.

Timely (means occurring at the right time ،بروقت)

- But for his timely help Ali would have been ruined.

15. See, Look, Watch

See (is to observe or perceive by the eye ،دیکھنا)

- Ali saw him coming from a distance.

Look (is to turn the eyes towards something so as to see ،آنکھیں پھیر کے دیکھنا)

- Look! There he goes.

Watch (is to observe closely or to keep waking)

- We are watching TV.

16. Senseless, Meaningless

Senseless (means unconscious or unreasonable ،بے حس)

- He fell down senseless.

Meaningless (means without any meaning or signification ،بے معنی)

- What he says is utterly meaningless.

17. Sensible, Sensitive

Sensible (means intelligent, reasonable, is used in a good sense ،معقول)

- He is a sensible person.

Sensitive (means easily affected, touchy ،حساس)

- The stock exchange is sensitive to political disturbance.

18. Serge, Surge

Serge (kind of cloth ،کپڑے کی قسم)

- Ali purchased serge for coat.

Surge (rise rapidly ،بڑھنا)

- The dollar surged against the yen.

19. Sever, Severe, Strict

Sever (divide, separate ،علیحدہ کرنا ،کاٹنا)

- He severs the rope with a knife.

Severe (strict ،سخت)

- This teacher is very severe with his pupils.

Strict (in enforcing obedience and discipline ،نظم وضبط میں سخت)

- They are very strict with their children.

20. Sick, Sickly

Sick (denotes temporary ill-health ،عارضی بیماری)

- He is sick in these days.

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Sickly (denotes a permanent state of the body often ill، مستقل بیماری)

- His wife is so sickly; nothing seems to do her any good.

21. Soar, Sore

Soar (rise rapidly, fly upwards or high in the sky, بلندی پر اڑنا)

- The bird is soaring in the sky.

Sore (hurting, afflictive, تکلیف دہ، تکلیف)

- I am suffering from a sore throat.

22. Social, Sociable

Social (means pertaining to society، سماجی)

- Man is a social animal.

Sociable (fit for company or fond of company یار باش)

- He has a sociable temperament and so he is liked by all.

23. Sooth, Soothe

Sooth (is a noun، سچائی)

- Sooth to say, he was indeed a perfect gentle knight.

Soothe (is a verb and means to clam, to console، تسکین پہنچانا)

- Oil is a soothing lotion for skin

24. Sound, Soundly

Sound (what is or may be heard، آواز)

- We heard the sound of footsteps coming towards us.

Soundly (in a sound manner, thoroughly and fully، پورے طور پر سکون سے)

- She slept soundly throughout the night.

25. Spacious, Specious

Spacious (means having ample space or room، کشادہ)

- In the spacious hall castle all the knights were assembled.

Specious (apparently pleasing, attractive or right، ظاہری طور پر پرکشش)

- His arguments are specious; but they do not convince.

26. Spiritual , Spirituous

Spiritual(means pertaining to divine things or the soul، روحانی)

- Religion caters to the spiritual need of man.

Spirituous (containing spirit، جسمیں سپرٹ ہو، ترش)

- One should avoid all spirituous liquor as poison.

27. Stair, Stare

Stair (step, سیڑھی، قدمچہ)

- She is sitting on the bottom stair.

Stare (look at with fix eyes, gaze, غور سے دیکھنا)

- It is rude to stare at others.

28. Stationary, Stationery

Stationary(is an adjective and means fixed، ساکن)

- Men used to believe in old days that the earth was stationary.

Stationery (is a noun and means the articles sold by a stationer، سٹیشنری)

- He has opened a stationery shop in a busy locality.

29. Statue, Statute

Statute (is a law expressly enacted by the legislature، قانون)

- There is a statute in England to this effect that one cannot marry one's sister-in-law.

Statue (is an image، مجسمہ)

- You can see the statue of Queen Victoria.

30. Stile, Style

Stile (is a step or set of steps for climbing over a wall or fence، سیڑھی سے دیوار چڑھنا)

- Ali helped the lady over the stile

Style (style is the manner of writing of a particular writer، انداز)

- Intense study of the Bible will keep any man from being vulgar in point of style.

31. Stimulus, Stimulant

Stimulus (that which rouses to activity-action on the mind، دماغی محرک)

- He is so dull that no stimulus produces any effect on him.

Stimulant (that which stimulates action on the body، محرک جسمانی)

- The doctor gave him a stimulant mixture.

32. Stop, stay

Stop (to stop a thing is to arrest its motion، روکنا)

- Ali stopped him in the street.

Stay (to stay is to remain for some time after the motion has been arrested، حکم امتناعی)

- Ali was stayed at Lahore.

33. State, Government

State (condition in which something organized; political community، ریاست، ملک)

- The house was in dirty state.

Government (governing body، حکومت)

- What the county needs, is strong government

34. Suite, Suit

Suite (a set of rooms in a hotel، تلفظ سویٹ، مکمل دو کمرے)

- We got a suite in the hotel.

Suit (a set of outer garments of the same material، تلفظ سوٹ، کپڑوں کا جوڑا)

- He bought a three-piece suit for his son.

35. Suspense, Suspension

Suspense (means uncertainty, indecision، غیر یقینی)

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- They have kept me in suspense for five days already.

Suspension (act of suspending, interruption ، معطل)

- There has been a temporary suspension of hostilities between the two states.

36. Scald, Scold

Scald (steam, to pour boiling liquid over, burn ، جلنا/جلانا)

- She scalded herself with hot grease.

Scold (to find fault with ، عیب تلاش کرنا)

- His brother scolded him for breaking the baseball bat.

37. Scrape, Scrap

Scrape (to rub with something sharp ، رگڑنا)

- Don's scrape your feet on the floor.

Scrap (a small piece, fight, quarrel ، لڑائی/جھگڑا)

- Let's not have a scrap about it.

38. Scratch, Screech

Scratch (gather money ، پیسے جمع کرنا)

- They scratched a merge living.

Screech (to cry out ، چیخنا)

- Help! Help! She screeched.

39. Sextan, Sexton

Sextan (of a fever (marked by paroxysms that receive after every six days))

- He is suffering from sextan.

Sexton (a man who takes care of a church ، گرجا گھر کا متولی)

- It is Sexton's duty to ring the bell and dig the grave.

40. Shear, Sheer

Shear (to cut with shears ، کاٹنے کا آلہ)

- The farmer sheared his sheep.

Sheer (very thin, quite, complete and utter ، مکمل ، بالکل)

- She fainted form sheer wearness.

41. Shall, Shell, Will

Shall (helping verb)

- I shall go to Lahore.

Shell (case, eggshell, bomb material, بم کا گولہ)

- A shell exploded in the market.

Will (helping verb)

- He will sing a song.

42. Shad ,Shade, Shadow

Shad (salt water fishes ، مچھلی قسم)

- The shad common on the North Atlantic coast is a valuable food fish.

Shade (a partly dark place ، سایہ دار جگہ)

- We sat in the shade of a big tree.

Shadow (an unilluminated)

- The greedy dog saw his own shadow in the water of canal.

43. Serf, Surf

Surf (browse)

- Surf the internet.

Serf (a peasant in the feudal systems ، مزارع)

- The serf was bondman, generally bound to the soil and required to provide certain payments and services to his lord by custom, the serf also enjoyed certain rights.

44. Sky, Horizon

Sky (آسمان)

- The sky is overcast with clouds.

Horizon (افق)

- The horizon looks bright at the sunrise.

45. Slight, Sleight

Slight (not much, slender , neglect ، ہلکا سا، سمارٹ)

- Ali has a slight girl.

Sleight (skill, dexterity, a clever trick ، مہارت، چال)

- Every interest did, by right, or might or sleight gets represented.

46. Slime, Slim

Slime (any thick viscous matter ، گاڑھا مادہ، مائع)

- The snake slimed his victim.

Slim (being of delicate or thin build, سلم، سمارٹ)

- He goes for walk daily therefore he is slim.

47. Simple, Simpleton

Simple (making claim to no special qualities, sincere ، سادہ، معصوم)

- We like this simple fellow.

Simpleton (a weak minded trusting person ، سادہ لوح ، احمق انسان)

- Everyone can deceive this simpleton.

48. Solder, Soldier

Solder (to fasten ، باندھنا)

- He soldered the broken wires together

Soldier (a person who serves in army ، فوجی)

- The trade of the soldier is war.

49. Solitude, Solicitude

Solitude (being without companions, a lonely pace ، تنہائی)

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- He spent a year in the solitudes of this valley.

Solicitude (anxiety, concern ، فکرات، پریشانی)

- All parents are full of solicitude for their children's welfare.

50. Sou, Sough

Sou (anything of little value, a French coin ، فرانسیسی سکہ)

- It cost me few sous.

Sough (murmuring sound ، بڑبڑانے کی آواز)

- The water was soughing.

51. Space, Outer Space

Space (خلا، فضا)

- Space has been conquered by the Americans and the Russians.
- **Outer Space** (بیرونی خلا)
- Outer space is without oxygen.

52. Spar, Spare, Spear

Spar (argue cautiously ، دلائل سے بات کرنا)

- The two old men were sparring about who would win the election.

Spare (to show mercy ، چھوڑ دینا)

- Her cruel tongue spares nobody who makes a mistake.

Spear (a weapon with a long shift and a sharp_pointed head, to pierce with spear ، برچھا)

- The Indian speared a fish.

53. Spat, Spate

Spat (a light quarrel، ہلکی پھلکی لڑائی)

- They got into kind of a spat about petty points.

Spate (a usually large number of events, flood after the heavy rain the river was in spate ، زیادہ تعداد میں/مقدار میں)

- Police are investigating a spate of burglaries in the Ravi Road Area.

54. Spatial, Special

Spatial (having to do with space ، خلاء کے متعلق)

- He attributed mischief to spatial beings.

Special (not general ، خاص)

- Every country has its special attractions.

55. Speed, Velocity

Speed (رفتار)

- The speed of this bus is 60 kilometer per hour.

Velocity (خاص سمت میں رفتار)

- The train was running to Lahore at a terrible velocity.

56. Storey, Story

Storey (منزل)

- He lives in the third storey of this house.

Story (tale ، کہانی)

- He told me a cock and bull story.

57. Study, Studious

Study (peruse, read, مطالعہ کرنا)

- I study regularly near the examination.

Studious (voracious reader مطالعہ کرنے والے)

- A studious person is always successful in his life.

58. Stark, Stork

Stark (absolute, sheer ، بلکل، قطعی)

- That fool is talking stark nonsense.

Stork (a large bird ، پرندہ)

- Storks are found in most warm parts of the world.

59. Straight, Strait

Straight (without bend ، سیدھا)

- This is a straight line.

Strait (narrow, a difficult ، تنگ مشکل)

- The gate is very strait.

60. Subtler, Sutler

Subtler (2nd degree of subtle ، زیادہ باریک بین، نازک تر)

- Her observations are subtler than her husband.

Sutler (a merchant who sells provisions to soldiers ، تاجر جو فوجی سامان بیچے)

- The suspected stuler was arrested and sent to jail.

61. Succor, Sucker

Succor (a person, thing that helps ، مددگار، معاون)

- He thought of the wom-out, aged men whom he had succored.

Sucker (a lump of hard candy, a person easily deceived)

- He's real sucker for flattery.

62. Surplice, Surplus

Surplice (a loose-fitting, white ecclesiastical, بازوں والی بڑی ویسٹ کوٹ)

- Throughout the day, surplice priests, accompanied by clots carrying pots of holy water, visited every business and residential section of Rome, blessing home and offices.

Surplus (excess ، اضافی)

- The bank keeps a large surplus of money in reserve.

63. Swell, Swill

Swell (go grow bigger ، بڑھنا، سوجھنا)

- Savings may swell into a fortune.

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Swill (to drink greedily، للچا کے پینا)

- She had seen them swilling down champagne with a couple of unknown persons.

64. Servitude , Servility

Servitude (slavery، غلامی)

- What a state of servitude you are in?

Servility (mean-spiritedness، کمینگی)

- One should not fall into an attitude of servility.

1. Tall, Toll

Tall (higher than average، لمبا)

- That's is a tall tale

Toll (ring slowly، آہستہ بجنا)

- For whom the bell tolls.

2. Tail, Folk Tail

Tail (story، کہانی)

- He told us an interesting tale.

Folk Tale (لوک کہانی)

- Heer Ranja is a romantic folk tale of Punjab.

3. Tamper, Temper

Tamper (to interfere with، مداخلت کرنا، چھیڑنا)

- Do not tamper with the official record.

Temper (temperament، مزاج)

- He did not lose his temper even in this odd situation.

4. Tare, Tear

Tare (an injurious weed، مہلک جڑی بوٹی)

- Tares killed the wheat.

Tear (shed tears، آنسو بہانا)

- The smoke made his eyes tear.

5. Transcendent, Transcendental

Transcendent (superior، اعلیٰ)

- Ali has an idea of transcendent worth.

Transcendental (vague, visionary, metaphysical، غیر واضح، مابعد الطبیعی)

- His ideas are too transcendental for me.

6. Take, Receive

Take (a thing is to lay hold of it، لینا، پکڑنا)

- He took a pawn from a table.

Receive (to receive a thing is to accept its delivery when it is preyed، وصول کرنا)

- He received a letter yesterday.

7. Team , Teem

Team (a team is a number of persons, cattle, associated، ٹیم)

- He achieves success by means of good-tam work.

Teem (is to abound، بہت تعداد میں، بھر ہوا)

- The jungle teems with wild birds.

8. Temperance, Temperament

Temperance (moderation، اعتدال)

- We must always observe temperance in eating and drinking.

Temperament (aptitude, natural disposition، مزاج)

- He is a man of judicious temperament.

9. Tenor, Tenure

Tenor (the general direction، انداز)

- The tenor of his life was full of difficulties.

Tenure (the period on which anything is held، میعاد، عہدہ)

- The tenure of the office of a Pakistan president is five years.

10. Testimony, Evidence

Testimony (is a declaration to rove some fact، گواہی)

- According to the testimony of the medical profession, the health of the nation is improving.

Evidence (is information, given personally or otherwise, to establish some fact)

- Have you any evidence for this statements?

11. Tire, Tyre

Tire (to cause to feel weak and lacking power، تھکا دینا، تھکنا)

- She never tires of talking about her work.

Tyre (a thick band of rubber، کار وغیرہ کا ٹائر)

- He changed the tyre of his car.

12. Trade, Commerce

Trade (is carried on within or without a country on a large or a small scale، تجارت)

- Trading is an important factor in the growth of our economy.

Commerce (is carried on between different countries on a large scale، دو ملکوں کے درمیان تجارت)

- Commerce defies every wind, outrides every tempest and invades every zone.

13. Transient, Transitory

Transient (means of short duration, not lasting، وقتی)

- The impression produced by his eloquent speech was only transient.

Transitory (means going or passing away, "speedily vanishing، عارضی)

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- Man should not care much for his transitory existence here, but should think of his eternal home in heaven

14. Truce, Treaty

Truce (is just a suspension of hostilities between two armies ,جنگ بندی)

- On Christmas eve there was a truce between the two armies; but hostilities were resumed after two days.

Treaty (Is a more formal and prolonged arrangement than truce ,معاہدہ)

- By a treaty Germany agreed to concede certain islands in the Pacific to Japan.

15. Trifling, Trivial

Trifling (means of small importance ,معمولی، کم اہم)

- What you have discovered is after all of a trifling value.

Trivial (thing is that which is insignificant in itself ,غیر اہم)

- Do not lose your time by giving too much attention to trivial matters.

16. Temporal, Temporary

Temporal (of earthly human life ,دنیاوی)

- The temporal power of Pope confirm him a great authority.

Temporary (a short time ,عارضی)

- During flood days a temporary bridge was constructed over the Indus.

U

1. Ultimate, Final

Ultimate (furthest or highest in degree or order, utmost or extreme ,آخری، قطعی)

- The ultimate goal of one's life should be service of humanity.

Final (last, conclusive ,آخری، فیصلہ کن)

- He is now taking his final examination in law.

2. Union, Unity

Union (means concord, or that which is formed by the combination of parts or individual things or persons ,اتحاد)

- The principal addressed to the college union.

Unity (oneness or agreement ,اتفاق)

- Unity is strength.

3. Unqualified, Disqualified

Unqualified (one who is not qualified ,جو اہل نہ ہو ، غیر مشروط)

- He is unqualified for teaching.

Disqualified (disabled or debarred ,ناکارہ، ناقابل ، بے کار)

- He has been disqualified from appearing in the next two examinations.

4. Urban , Urbane

Urban (in a town ,شہری)

- A new bus service has been started in urban areas of Punjab.

Urbane (polite ,شریف)

- The urbane satire of Qasimi amuses us much.

5. Vale, Veil, Wail

Vale (a valley ,وادی)

- The vale of Swat is very lovely and beautiful.

Veil (a mask ,پردہ، برقع)

- This beautiful woman convers her face with veil.

Wail (cry or mourn in a loud voice ,بین کرنا ، زور سے رونا)

- She is wailing on her husband death.

6. Value, Price

Value (real worth of a thing ,اصلی قیمت ، قدر)

- What is the value of your property?

Price (what we pay for a thing ,قیمت جو خود ادا کی جائے)

- What price did you pay for this property?

7. Vain, Vein

Vain (useless, too proud ,بے کار مغرور)

- She is a vain girl.

Vein (blood vessel ,ورید)

- Veins carry the blood back to the heart.

8. Variance, Variation

Variance (means disagreement ,تغیر)

- We are at variance among ourselves.

Variation (difference, change ,تبدیلی، فرق)

- The variation of temperature in this season is remarkable

9. Venal, Venial

Venal (a person that may be bought, or one who sells his services for money ,کرائے کا ٹٹو، بک جانے والا شخص)

- He belongs to the group of venal writers.

Venial (pardonable sin or fault ,قابلِ معافی قصور یا گناہ)

- Venial sins are pardonable.

10. Verbal, Verbose

Verbal (relating to words ,لفظی)

- Ali has a good verbal memory.

Verbose (abounding in words ,لفاظی سے بھر پور)

- He delivered a verbose speech.

11. Voracity, Veracity

Voracity (implies greediness ,لالچ)

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- His voracity is amazing. he is always ready to swallow things.

Veracity (truthfulness or truth) صداقت،

- We do not call into question the veracity of his statement.

12. Visitor, Visitant

Visitor (is applied to human beings، مہمان، دورہ کرنوالے)

- We are expecting some visitors this evening.

Visitant (is applied to heavenly beings، آسمانی مخلوق)

- The heavenly visitant woke up Abou Ben Adhem and talked to him.

13. Vial, Viol

Vial (a small bottle that contains a drug، چھوٹی بوتل)

- A vial of pure corn oil.

Viol (a musical instrument، آلہ موسیقی)

- Her playing on viol was filling the atmosphere with sweet music.

14. Virtual, Virtuous

Virtual (being in fact , though not accepted a fact ، حقیقی، عملی طور پر)

- He is the virtual head of the business.

Virtuous (good ، نیک ، پرہیزگار)

- She is a virtuous woman.

15. Wadding, Wedding

Wadding (a soft material for padding)

- Hospital purchased five thousand waddings for operation theater.

Wedding (marriage ceremony، شادی)

- A chemical wedding between the element boron and organic substances promised industry a new family of compounds

16. Wad, Wade

Wad (a soft mass ، پھنبہ)

- He used a wad of cotton to wipe the counter.

Wade (to walk through ، چلنا)

- Ali waded through that dull book?

17. Waist, Waste

Waist (کمر)

- He wears a belt round his waist.

Waste (ضائع کرنا)

- Do not waste away your money in gambling.

18. Waive, Wave

Waive (to remove ، چھوڑ دینا، مشتثنیٰ قرار دینا)

- The government has waived the condition of age for the new appointments.

Wave (current ، موج لہر)

- The waves of sea danced beautifully and delighted us.

19. Way, Weight

Way (راستہ)

- I met my old friend on the way.

Weight (وزن)

- She is losing her weight now-a-days.

20. Whet, Wet

Whet (to sharpen, تیز کرنا)

- He was trying to whet the knife.

Wet (watery, گیلا)

- It was a wet day yesterday.

21. Whether, Weather

Whether (use in indirect question آیا کہ)

- I asked him whether he is married or not.

Weather (the state of the atmosphere at a particular place, موسم)

- Today, weather is very unpleasant.

22. Wend, Vend

Wend (go , travel, travel along a route ، جانا، سفر کرنا)

- We wended our way home.

Vend (to sell ، بیچنا)

- He vends fruit form an art.

23. Wages, Salary, Income, Fee

Wages (the money paid to working men and servants ، مزدوری)

- Wages of sin is death.

Salary (is the money paid at regular intervals to professional people like officials, clerks ، تنخواہ)

- The superintendent draws a salary of Rs. 100,000/, P.M.

Income (عام آمدنی)

- His income for the current year is not taxable.

Fee (is what is paid to a doctor , lawyer or similar professional people for special services ، فیس)

- The doctor's fee is Rs. 1500 per call.

24. Willful, Willing

Willful (obstinate voluntary، رضامندانہ،)

- He is so willful that he does not care to listen to anybody's advice.

Willing (means having the will, inclined to a thing)

- He is quite willing to help me.

25. Womanly, Womanish

Womanly (befitting a woman ، عورت کے شایانِ شان)

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- The noble lady, Nausheen was endowed with all the fine womanly qualities.

Womanish (is used in bad sense (زنانہ)

- There are many students who try to be as womanish in their appearance as possible.

26. Wreck, Wreak

Wreck (Is to ruin or destroy (تباہ کرنا، نقصان)

- The house was wrecked by earthquake.

Wreak (is to avenge or to put in operation, cause havoc (تشدد کرنا، غصے کا اظہار)

- The storm wreaked havoc along the coast.

27. Wreath, Wreathe

Wreath (woven flowers or leaves, something curled or twisted (ہار ، مرغولہ)

- She is wearing a wreath of flowers around her neck.

Wreathe (to twist or weave flowers; encircle (گوندھنا ، لپیٹنا)

- The snake wreathed itself around the branch.

28. Wrath, Wroth

Wrath (anger (غصہ)

- Do not be so sinful; fear the wrath of God.

Wroth (angry (ناراض)

- The teacher is worth at my misbehaviour.

29. Yearn, Crave

Yearn (to yearn is to be filled with longing or compassion (خواہش کرنا)

- The mother yearns for a sight of her absent child.

Crave (to crave is to beg to for something (بھیک مانگنا)

- The villain craved for pardon

30. Yoke, Yolk

Yoke (a pair of draft animals joined by a yoke, (بیلوں کی جوڑی)

- The farmer has one yoke of oxen.
- **Yolk** (egg yolk, the yellow spherical part of an egg that is surrounded by the albumen, (انڈے کی زردی)
- The yolk of an egg is a good food.

31. Zealot, Devotee

Zealot (a fanatic (انتہا پسند)

- Simon is thought to have been a member of the zealots.

Devotee (is just a pious person (عقیدت مند، متقی)

- In India there are more zealots than peaceful devotees.

SOLVED CSS PAIRS OF WORDS (2015 - 1979)

CSS 2015

Q: Explain the difference between the following word pairs by defining each word. (Do only Five) (05)

1. Plaintiff, Plaintive	2. Valet, Varlet
3. Monitor, Mentor	4. Complacent, Complaisant
5. Penitence, Penance	6. Crevice, Crevasse
7. Beneficent, Beneficial	

Solution:

1. **Plaintiff, Plaintive**
   Plaintiff (a person or body suing a defendant in a court of Law)
   In common law any degree of contributory negligence would bar the plaintiff from collecting damages.
   Plaintive (expressing sorrow, mournful)
   He sang a plaintive song of lost love.
2. **Valet, Varlet**
   Valet (a manservant who acts as a personal attendant to his employer)
   John was, Robin's valet.
   Varlet (a deceitful and unreliable scoundrel)
   Double shah is a varlet who was deceived a large many people.
3. **Monitor, Mentor**
   Monitor (supervise)
   The police monitor the suspect's moves.
   Mentor (a wise and trusted guide and adviser)
   Shahram Sarwar is my mentor in philosophy.
4. **Complacent, Complaisant**
   Complacent (self-satisfied)
   The Pakistani villages are notoriously complacent in their outlook
   Complaisant (desirous to please others)
   The young wife was always complaisant, but at heart she disliked the new surroundings.
5. **Penitence, Penance**
   Penitence (remorse for your past conduct)
   Penitence is key to success in hereafter.
   Penance (penitence, voluntary self-punishment in order to atone for some wrong doing)
   As a penance, he gave all his belongings in a charity.
6. **Crevice, Crevasse**
   Crevice (chap, rack, fissure)
   There is a noticeable crevice in the antique relic.
   Crevasse (a deep fissure)
   The unfortunate hiker fell into a crevasse.
7. **Beneficent, Beneficial**
   Beneficent (kind)
   Beneficent ruler always attracts the loyalty of the people.
   Beneficial (useful)
   Education is beneficial to all.

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CSS 2013

Q. Use only FIVE of the following pairs of words which illustrate their meaning.

1. Adjoin, Adjourn	2. Allay, Ally
3. Bases, Basis	4. Click, Clique
5. Distract, Detract	6. Liable, Libel

Solution:

1. **Adjoin, Adjourn**
   Adjoin (besides)
   He lives in the adjoining room of my hotel.
   Adjourn (to be delayed)
   The court was adjourned for lunch.
2. **Allay, Ally**
   Allay (to lesson)
   Premier David Cameron has suggested that the fears of Bashar-Al-Assad should be allayed by giving him a safe passage out of Syria.
   Ally (a friend in association)
   Pakistan is a very close ally of America.
3. **Bases, Basis**
   Bases (foundations)
   The edifice of his principles has weak bases.
   Basis (reason for belief)
   What is the basis of your faith in this unsophisticated culture?
4. **Click, Clique**
   Click (sharp sound)
   The door clicked shut.
   Clique (a group of people)
   The clique of some like-minded Ministers ousted the President from power.
5. **Distract, Detract**
   Distract (attention)
   The noise in the street distracted me from my reading.
   Detract (take away, a part from, diminish)
   His bad manners detract from hid good character.
6. **Liable, Libel**
   Liable (prone to)
   Man is liable to error.
   Libel (written scandal)
   He sued the newspaper for libel.

CSS 2011

Q. Use only FIVE of the following pairs of words which illustrate their meaning.

1. Capital, Capitol	2. Assay, Essay
3. Envelop, Envelope	4. Decree, Degree
5. Desolate, Dissolute	6. Species, Specie
7. Tortuous, Torturous	8. Wet, Whet

Solutions:

1. **Capital, Capitol**
   Capital (main city)
   Paris and Rome are capital cities.

   Capitol (US presidential house)
   The terrorists have warned the US Government to target the capitol if their demands are not met.
2. **Assay, Essay**
   Assay (make an effort, estimate)
   The jeweler assayed gold ornaments and told their price.
   Essay (composition)
   He wrote a comprehensive essay on politics.
3. **Envelop, Envelope**
   Envelop (to wrap something)
   She enveloped her baby in her shawl because of rain.
   Envelope (paper containing letter)
   Put this letter in the envelope and post it.
4. **Decree, Degree**
   Decree (an official statement)
   The court has decreed new rules for being eligible for this post.
   Degree (level of something)
   Water freezers at 32 degree Fahrenheit.
5. **Desolate, Dissolute**
   Desolate (un-pleasant place)
   She has been desolated by the death of her friend.
   Dissolute (immoral loving)
   It is not desirable in any culture to be a dissolute pleasure seeker.
6. **Species, Specie**
   Species (set of animals plants)
   The museum also has isle species.
   Specie (coins collectively)
   How many coins specie do you have?
7. **Tortuous, Torturous**
   Tortuous (complicated path)
   A path to success is often tortuous.
   Torturous (extremely painful)
   He spent a torturous life haunted by his childhood memories.
8. **Wet, Whet**
   Wet (soaked with water)
   The shirt is still wet, spread it in the sun to dry.
   Whet (to sharpen)
   The book will whet your appetite for reading more of her books.

CSS 2010

Q: Use Five pairs of words in sentences:

1. Adverse, Averse	2. Maize, Maze
3. Medal, Meddle	4. Imperious, imperial
5. Veracity, Voracity	6. Allusion, Illusion
7. Ordinance, Ordnance	8. Willing, Willful

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Solution:

1. **Adverse, Averse**
   Adverse (having harmful effect)
   They carry on their journey in adverse winds.
   Averse (strong disliking)
   He is averse to take any hasty action instead he believes in wait and watch policy.
2. **Maize, Maze**
   Maize (a tall plant with yellow seeds)
   The rotti of maize is very popular in Punjab.
   Maze (complicated system of paths)
   He lost himself in the maze.
3. **Medal, Meddle**
   Medal (something as reward)
   He was awarded a gold medal for being best graduate of the university.
   Meddle (to intervene)
   One should not meddle into other's affairs.
4. **Imperious, imperial**
   Imperious (unpleasantly proud and expecting)
   Your imperious attitude cannot work everywhere. So, try to mend it.
   Imperial (belonging to empire)
   Only the few people were allowed to enter the imperial court.
5. **Veracity, Voracity**
   Veracity (truthfulness)
   The veracity of his statement cannot be questioned as he is really an honest fellow.
   Voracity (eat ravenously)
   Everybody was astonished at his voracity as he pigged out dish after dish at the dinner party.
6. **Allusion, Illusion**
   Allusion (reference)
   This poem contains many allusions from ancient history.
   Illusion (idea or belief that it not true)
   His generosity is all an illusion.
7. **Ordinance, Ordnance**
   Ordinance (edict, is a rule made by a government)
   The government has issued an ordinance about prices of commodities in Ramzan.
   Ordnance (artily, military stored materials)
   Ordnance factory is situated in Wah.
8. **Willing, Willful**
   Willing (happy to do something)
   I'm always willing to dine out as I love hoteling.
   Willful (done intentionally)
   His willful nature has always been an obstacle in the way of his good career.

CSS 2009

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in sentences.

1. Persecute, Prosecute	2. Luxuriant, Luxurious
3. Mean, Mien	4. Observation, Observance
5. Naughty, Knotty	6. Ghostly, Ghastly
7. Hew, Hue	8. Hoard, Horde

Solutions:

1. **Persecute, Prosecute:**
   Persecute (to imitate, to cause to suffer)
   Don't persecute him with load of questions.
   Prosecute (proceed legally)
   He was prosecuted in the court for the court for the charge of bribery.
2. **Luxuriant, Luxurious:**
   Luxuriant (means profuse)
   Lush vegetation of the tropics has a luxuriant growth.
   Luxurious (sumptuous, or characterized by luxury)
   They live in luxurious surroundings.
3. **Mean, Mien**
   Mean (Poor in appearance, inferior)
   She lives in a mean house.
   Mien (someone's typical expression or way of behaving)
   Her mien and demeanor were dignified.
4. **Observation, Observance**
   Observation (means remark and reception)
   He made a significant observation on that occasion.
   Observance (is strict and attentive performance)
   Strict observance of Pardah by women is not possible.
5. **Naughty, Knotty**
   Naughty (disobedient, causing trouble)
   It was naughty of you to pull cat's child.
   Knotty (difficult)
   It is a knotty problem to solve.
6. **Ghostly, Ghastly**
   Ghostly (like ghost)
   A ghostly form walked across the stage.
   Ghastly (causing terror)
   Murder is a ghastly crime.
7. **Hew, Hue**
   Hew (cut down)
   Hew down the branches of this tree.
   Hue (color)
   The hues of rainbow are lovely.
8. **Hoard, Horde**
   Hoard (a store reserved for future use)
   She was shocked to find her hoard of money stolen from her room.
   Horde (troop, gang)
   While wandering in the jungle they were confronted with a horde of Tartars.

CSS 2008

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in sentences.

1. Mitigate, Alleviate	2. Persecute, Prosecute
3. Popular, Populace	4. Compliment, Complement
5. Excite, Incite	6. Voracity, Veracity
7. Virtual, Virtuous	8. Exceptional, Exceptionable

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Solutions:

1. **Mitigate, Alleviate**
   Mitigate (make something less harmful)
   This medicine will soon mitigate your pain.
   Alleviate (to lesson intensity)
   The judge's decision alleviated the sufferings of the bereaved parents.
2. **Persecute, Prosecute**
   Persecute (to imitate, to cause, to suffer)
   Don't persecute him with load of questions.
   Prosecute (proceed legally)
   He was prosecuted in the court for the court for the charge of bribery.
3. **Popular, Populace**
   Popular (is that thing or person which or who please the people)
   Atif Aslam is a popular singer of Pakistan.
   Populace (people, general public)
   Some policies should be kept secret from the populace.
4. **Compliment, Complement**
   Compliment (regard)
   Thank you for the compliment you paid to me.
   Complement (that completes)
   This chapter is the complement to this book.
5. **Excite, Incite**
   Excite (arouse)
   The national anthem excites patriotism in the people.
   Incite (to stir)
   Insult incites resentment.
6. **Voracity, Veracity**
   Voracity (eating habit)
   Everybody was astonished at his voracity, he consumed dish after dish in the party.
   Veracity (truthfulness)
   The veracity of his statement cannot be called into question because I am sure of his honesty.
7. **Virtual, Virtuous**
   Virtual (practical)
   He is the virtual head of the department.
   Virtuous (pious)
   She a virtuous girl and helps others selflessly.
8. **Exceptional, Exceptionable**
   Exceptional (extra ordinary)
   The employs who applied late will only be considered in exceptional case.
   Exceptionable (upsetting/objectionable)
   His exceptionable behavior annoyed his boss.

CSS 2007

Q: Use any five of the following pairs of words in sentences.

1. Affluence, Effluence	2. Wretch, Retch
3. Euphemistic, euphuistic	4. Amoral, Immoral
5. Imperial, imperious	6. Degrade, denigrate
7. Temporal, Temporary	8. Precipitate, Precipitous

Solutions:

1. **Affluence, Effluence**
   Affluence (Plenty of money)
   Affluence in Spain stunned the foreigners.
   Effluence (Waste of liquid)
   Toric effluence is dangerous for health.
2. **Wretch, Retch**
   Wretch (someone that you feel sorry for)
   The poor wretch had really suffered.
   Retch (to try to vomit)
   Like someone drowning, she fought for air gasping retching.
3. **Euphemistic, Euphuistic**
   Euphemistic (a mild expression for a harsh one)
   "Pass away" is euphemistic way of saying someone is dead.
   Euphuistic (affected and elegant literary style)
   John Lyly's euphuistic style influenced many poets in the West.
4. **Amoral, Immoral**
   Amoral (without any concept of morality)
   She is an amoral fellow.
   Immoral (with bad moral)
   They condemned slavery as immoral.
5. **Imperial, Imperious**
   Imperial (belonging to empire)
   Only the few people were allowed to enter the imperial court.
   Imperious (unpleasantly proud and expecting)
   Your imperious attitude cannot work everywhere. So, try to mend it.
6. **Degrade, Denigrate**
   Degrade (that someone without respect)
   How can you degrade yourself by writing such a trash?
   Denigrate (to say that someone is not good)
   Men who denigrate the status of women, are more chauvinists.
7. **Temporal, Temporary**
   Temporal (of earthly human life)
   The temporal power of Pope confirm him a great authority.
   Temporary (a short time)
   During flood days a temporary bridge was constructed over the Indus.
8. **Precipitate, Precipitous,**
   Precipitate (a solid substance that has been chemically isolated, to force someone for particular condition)
   The rise in value of oil precipitated a world economic crisis.
   Precipitous (very steep)
   This region is famous for its precipitous cliffs.

CSS 2006

Q: Use any five of the following pairs of words in sentences.

1. Veracity, Voracity	2. Persecute, Prosecute
3. Moat, Mote	4. Loath, Loathe
5. Ingenious, Ingenuous	6. Fain, Feign
7. Emigrant, Immigrant	8. Wreak, Wreck

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Solutions:

1. **Auger, Augur**
   Auger (a boring instrument)
   The carpenter uses his auger to make a hole in the beam.
   Augur (diviner ancient Rome, a religious official who interpreted ones to guide public policy)
   The ancient Romans always consulted their augurs before setting out on any expedition.
2. **Fain, Feign**
   Fain (look good)
   I would fain stay at home in such a hot day.
   Feign (to pretend)
   He feigned repentance, actually he was not.
3. **Emigrate, Immigrate**
   Emigrate
   The emigrants to Pakistan are leading a prosperous life.
   Immigrate
   The Pakistanis who go to settle in England are emigrants from Pakistan and immigrants in England.
4. **Envy, Jealousy**
   Envy (feeling of disappointment and resentment)
   He was filled with envy of me.
   Jealousy (feeling or showing fear or ill will because of possible or actual loss of rights)
   His animosity is nothing but a lover's jealousy.
5. **Invade, Attack**
   Invade (to move in/enter in a country/town using military)
   Iran invaded Kuwait for nothing.
   Attack (an act of using violence to kill or hurt somebody)
   I do not attack at night. I believed it below my dignity.
6. **Trifling, Trivial**
   Trifling (means of small importance)
   What you have discovered is after all of a trifling value.
   Trivial (thing is that which is insignificant in itself)
   Do not lose your time by giving too much attention to trivial matters.
7. **Simulation, Dissimulation**
   Simulation (imitation, are in enactment, as of something anticipated are in testing)
   An audio-visual simulation of the beginning of the universe was presented in the class-room.
   Dissimulation (to hide one feelings or intentions)
   The police were about to catch the culprit but he escaped by dissimulation.
8. **Venal, Venial**
   Venal (a person that may be bought, or one who sells his services for money)
   He belongs to the group of venal writers.
   Venial (pardonable sin or fault)
   Venial sins are pardonable.

CSS 2001

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in sentences.

1. Brooch, Broach	2. Fain, Feign
3. Hoard, Horde	4. Illusion, Delusion
5. Persecute, Prosecute	6. Prescribe, Proscribe
7. Respectfully, Respectively	8. Complacent, Complaisant
9. Corporal, Corporeal	10. Collision, Collusion

Solutions:

1. **Brooch, Broach**
   Brooch (an ornament)
   She was wearing a small silver brooch.
   Broach (bring up, a topic for discussion)
   Who will broach this topic?
1. **Fain, Feign**
   Fain (look good)
   I would fain stay at home in such a hot day.
   Feign (to pretend)
   He feigned repentance, actually he was not.
2. **Hoard, Horde**
   Hoard (a store reserved for future use)
   She was shocked to find her hoard of money stolen from her room.
   Horde (troop, gang)
   While wandering in the jungle they were confronted with a horde of tartars.
3. **Illusion, Delusion**
   Illusion (idea or belief that it not true)
   His generosity is all an illusion.
   Delusion (falls idea, are belief caused by mental illness, misapprehension)
   He is victim of self-delusion.
4. **Persecute, Prosecute**
   Persecute (to irritate someone)
   Do not persecute him with questions.
   Prosecute (to proceed legally)
   He was prosecuted on the charge of robbery.
5. **Prescribe, Proscribe**
   Prescribe (order the use of)
   What do you prescribe for this illness?
   Proscribe (denounce as dangerous)
   "Statanic Verses" is proscribed in Pakistan.
6. **Respectfully, Respectively**
   Respectfully (in a manner full of respect)
   He behaved with his teacher respectfully.
   Respectively (relating to each one separately)
   Tom, Dick and Harry took positions in a band, a school and business firm respectively.
7. **Complacent, Complaisant**
   Complacent (self-satisfied)
   The Pakistani villages are notoriously complacent in their outlook
   Complaisant (desirous to please others)
   The young wife was always complainant, but at heart she disliked the new surroundings.

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8. **Corporal, Corporeal**
Corporal (bodily)
Corporal punishment should be discouraged.
Corporeal (having a body)
Man is a corporeal being but God is not
9. **Collision, Collusion**
Collision (dishing together)
In a collision between a tram-car and a bus two persons were killed and sixteen seriously injured.
Collusion (a secret fraudulent agreement)
The thief was in collusion with the servant of the house.

CSS 2000

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in sentences of your own to bring out the differences.

1. Knead, Need	2. Queue, Cue
3. Quarts, Quartz	4. Choral, Coral
5. Discrete, Discreet	6. Epoch, Epic
7. Liable , Libel	8. Male, Mail
9. Banned, Band	10. Barred, Bard

Solutions:

1. **Knead, Need**
Knead (make flour and water into a firm paste by working with hands)
Asma was kneading the flour.
Need (necessity, requirement)
There is no need to start yet.
2. **Queue, Cue;**
Queue (stand in line)
A hurly-burly man disrupted the queue to get ticket.
Cue (a signal, the last words of a speech in a play serving a signal to another actor to enter
This is my cue, I must now go on the stage.
3. **Quarts, Quartz**
Quarts (a US liquid unit equal to 32 fluid ounces)
Four quarts equal to one gallon.
Quartz (colourless glass made of almost pure silica, quartz glass)
The watches made of quartz are of fine quality.
4. **Choral, Coral**
Choral (a company of singers)
She takes part in the morning choral service.
Coral (hand, red, pink)
He wished to kiss the coral lips of the baby.
5. **Discrete, Discreet**
Discrete (separate or distinct)
A government has always three discrete organs: executive, legislator, judiciary.
Discreet (judicious, prudent)
You can confide in him, he is very discreet.
6. **Epoch, Epic**
Epoch (a period in history)
The Russian revolution marked the beginning of a new epoch in history.

Epic (a book or movie that tells a long story full of action)
The Iliad is perhaps the most studied epic of all time.
The country is facing a famine of epic proportions.
7. **Liable, Libel**
Liable (prone to)
Man is liable to error.
Libel (written scandal)
He sued the newspaper for libel.
8. **Male, Mail**
Male (male gender)
The king had no male descendant.
Mail (post)
What is your mailing address?
9. **Banned, Band**
Banned (for bidden)
The book has been banned for the youngster.
Band (marking system)
You need seven bands to qualify entry test.
10. **Barred, Bard**
Barred (preventing entry, exit, disallow membership or entry)
He was debarred from membership in the club.
Bard (a lyric poet)
Classical Arab bards are still respected highly in the Arab laity and litterateurs.

CSS 1998

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words/phrases in your own sentences to bring out the differences.

1. Accolade, Occult	2. Practical, Practicable
3. Raze, Raise	4. Canon, Cannon
5. Avenge, Revenge	6. Caret, Carat
7. Revel, Reveal	8. Aviary, Apiary
9. Demesne, Demean	

Solutions:

1. **Accolade, Occult**
Accolade (award of merit)
Nagar is the highest accolade of merit in Pakistan Film Industry.
Occult (mysterious practice involving magic)
He was strange man who dabbled in the occult.
2. **Practical, Practicable**
Practical (is the antonym of theoretical or idea)
He offered a proposal with little practical value.
Practicable (means feasible, that which can be done)
What you suggest is not practicable?
3. **Raze, Rise**
Raze (to demolish)
A famous building was razed by Metropolitan Corporation.
Rise (get up)
He rises early in the morning.
4. **Canon, Cannon;**
Cannon (a great gun used in war)

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A loud noise of cannon disturbed the soldiers who were taking rest.
Canon (is a practice that has become binding like a law through long usage or evolution)
The canons of morality are as binding as the laws of the state.

5. **Avenge, Revenge**
Avenge (to take revenge for a perceived wrong)
He wants to avenge the murder of his brother.
Revenge (action taken in reaction of an injury or insult, retaliate)
He revenged himself for the insult.

6. **Caret, Carat**
Caret (a technical mark used in writing where something is added)
Please mark caret to introduce new words.
Carat (use to measure gold or jewels)
Pure gold is 24 carat.

7. **Revel, Reveal**
Revel (to take very great pleasure)
The children revel in country life.
Reveal (make visible, unveil)
Summer reveals bright clothes.

8. **Aviary, Apiary**

9. **Aviary** (a large cage where birds are kept)
He has a number of commercial aviaries of various types of birds.
Apiary (a shed containing a number of beehives, bee house)
To increase commercial production of honey, we need to introduce trend of having apiaries.

10. **Demesne, Demean**
Demesne (a big house and land belong to it)
A purchased a demesne in Rawalpindi.
Demean (to degrade)
Do not demean yourself by taking that job.

CSS 1995

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words/phrases in your own sentences to bring out the differences.

1. Altogether, All together	2. Ambiguous, Ambivalent
3. Apprise, Appraise	4. Bad, Badly
5. Compare, Contrast	6. Deduce, Imply
7. Differ from, Differ with	8. Farther, Further

Solutions:

1. **Altogether, All together**
Altogether (entirely, completely)
I don't altogether agree with you.
I am not altogether happy about the decision.
All together (collectively)
We visited garden all together.

2. **Ambiguous, Ambivalent**
Ambiguous (having more than one possible meaning)
Look at those pretty little girls' dresses is ambiguous because it's not clear whether the girls or the dresses are pretty.
Ambivalent (ambivalent having or showing mixed feelings)
He has an ambivalent attitude towards his best friend's wife.

3. **Apprise, Appraise**
Apprise (inform about somebody)
Prime Minister was appraised of the committee's decision.
Appraise (assess the value)
It would be unwise to buy the house before having it appraised.

4. **Bad, Badly**
Bad (of poor quality)
Below an acceptable standard you can't take photographs if the light is bad.
He led a bad life.
Badly (in an inadequate)
I'm afraid our team's doing rather badly.

5. **Compare, Contrast**
Compare (examine people or things to see how they are alike and how they are different)
If you compare her work with his; you will find hers is much better.
Contrast (compare so that differences are made clean)

6. **Deduce, Imply**
Deduce (arrive at facts by reasoning)
Detectives deduced from the clues who had committed the crime.
Imply (suggest indirectly)
His silence implied agreement.
I don't wish to imply that you are wrong.

7. **Differ from, Differ with**
Differ from (not be the same)
French differs from English.
Differ with (disagree)
I am sorry to differ with you on that

8. **Farther, Further**
Farther (more distant in space)
Rome is farther from London than Paris is.
Further (more distant in direction, additional)
There is nothing further to be said.

CSS 1994

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in your own sentences demonstrating difference in their meanings.

1. All, Awl	2. Boy, Bouy
3. Follow, Fellow	4. Jewery, Jury
5. Functional, Dysfunctional	6. Yew, Eue
7. Allusive, Elusive	8. Lady like, Lady ship

Solution:

1. **All, Awl**
All (the whole number of)
All horses are animals but all animals are not horses.
Awl (small pointed tool for making holes)
He demanded me awl to make hole in the wall.

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2. **Boy, Buoy**
   Boy (make child up to the age of 18)
   Boys are plying in the field.
   Buoy (floating object)
   He buoyed up with new hopes.
3. **Follow, Fellow**
   Follow (travel a long, abide by, to come after)
   A terrible tsunami followed the earthquake.
   Fellow (colleague, mate, beau, young man)
   He sent an e-mail to his fellow hackers.
4. **Allusive, Elusive**
   Allusive (indirect reference)
   In his speeches he is used to give allusive references which few people understand.
   Elusive (tending to elude escape)
   Anwar proved an elusive criminal.
5. **Jewery, Jury**
   Jewery (jewish people collectively)
   It was against American jewery to ban wine.
   Jury (body of persons who sear to give a decision)
   The jury found the prisoner guilty.
6. **Functional, Dysfunctional**
   Functional (designed to have function)
   Her illness is a functional disorder.
   (An illness caused by failure of an organ of a body).
   Dysfunctional (impaired functioning)
   The old man counseled a dysfunctional family.
7. **Yew, Eue**
   Yew (wood of a yew; any of the numerous evergreen trees on shrubs having red cup-shaped berries and flattened needle like leans)
   The red wood of English yew is valued for cabinetwork and archery bows.
   Eue (a parial or circle)
   Irfan Hashmi is known as the best comedian in the world of eue de scents.
8. **Lady like, Lady ship**
   Lady like (behaving like a lady)
   His lady like manners offends us much.
   Lady ship (used as respect for ladies title)
   Your lady ship will be given due respect everywhere.

CSS 1993

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in your own sentences demonstrating difference in their meanings.

1. Queue, Cue	2. Differ, Defer
3. Conscious, Confident, Confidant;	4. Atheist, Agnostic
5. Loose, Lose	6. Briefing, Debriefing
7. Dual, Duel	8. Complement, Compliment

Solutions:

1. **Queue, Cue**
   Queue (stand in line)
   A hurly-burly man disrupted the queue to get ticket.

   Cue (a signal, the last words of a speech in a play serving a signal to another actor to enter
   This is my cue, I must now go on the stage.
2. **Differ, Defer**
   Differ (be unlike)
   The two brothers are like each other in appearance but differ greatly in their tastes.
   Defer (postpone; yield)
   He defers his departure for a week.
3. **Conscious, Confident, Confidant**
   Conscious (awake, aware)
   He was conscious of his guilt.
   Confident (full of confidence)
   Sumera was confident of her success.
   Confidant (are who is entrusted with secrets)
   Waris is Rani's confidant.
4. **Atheist, Agnostic**
   Atheist (a person who believes that there is no God)
   Lenin was an atheist.
   Agnostic (person who believes that nothing can be known about God.
   Tahir is a man with agnostic bent of mind.
5. **Loose, Lose**
   Loose (free, not held)
   That dog is too dangerous to be left loose.
   Lose (have taken away from one by accident)
   He lost two sons in the war.
6. **Briefing, Debriefing**
   Briefing (summary of the facts of a case)
   My briefing did not satisfy the president.
   Debriefing (question, examine)
   A debriefing was arranged by DG IB.
7. **Dual, Duel**
   Dual (of two, double)
   Dual control on Kashmir territory will pave the way for war
   Duel (fight)
   She defeated her husband in duel of wits.
8. **Complement, Compliment**
   Complement (that completes)
   This chapter is the complement to this book.
   Compliment (regard)
   Thank you for the compliment you paid to me.

CSS 1992

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in your own sentences demonstrating difference in their meanings.

1. Asset, Ascent	2. Ballot, Ballet
3. Corps, Corpse	4. Due, Dew
5. Diary, Dairy	6. Momentary, Momentous
7. Route, Rout	8. Veil, Vale

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Solutions:

1. **Asset, Ascent**
   Assent (to agree)
   He gave his assent to the proposal.
   Ascent (going up, an upward road)
   This hill has a sharp ascent.
2. **Ballot, Ballet**
   Ballot (piece of paper used in secret voting)
   An old man demand ballot paper to cast vote.
   Ballet (dramatic performance of the dancers)
   Haifa Wahbi is an excellent ballet dancer.
3. **Corps, Corpse**
   Corps (a division of an army)
   The University corps has given a good account of itself
   Corpse (dead body)
   Corpse of Ismat Chughtai was burnt to ashes.
4. **Due, Dew**
   Due (to be paid)
   What is the rent due?
   Dew (tiny drops of moisture)
   The grass was wet with dew.
5. **Diary, Dairy; Diary** (daily record)
   She noted everything in her diary.
   Dairy (a place where milk is kept)
   Haleeb dairy is famous all over the country.
6. **Momentary, Momentous**
   Momentary (short lived)
   Do not run after momentary pleasures.
   Momentous (historic, important)
   At momentous occasion of Pakistan day he delivered a momentous speech.
7. **Route, Rout**
   Route (way taken of planned from one place to another)
   The climbers tried to find a new route to the top of the mountain.
   Rout (utter defeat)
   In 1965 Pakistan army routed the Indian forces.
8. **Veil, Vale**
   Veil (face over)
   In confusion she dropped her veil and ran away
   Vale (valley)
   Look at maiden standing in vale.

CSS 1991

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in your own sentences demonstrating difference in their meanings.

1. Access, Excess	2. Ascent, Accent
3. Resources, Recourse	4. Weather, Whether
5. Premier, Premiere	6. Ingenious, Ingenuous
7. Facilitate, Felicitate	8. Conscious, Conscientious
9. Disease, Decease	

Solutions:

1. **Access, Excess**
   Access (way to a place)
   The only access to the farm house is across the fields.
   Excess (more than is expected)
   Excess of everything is bad.
2. **Ascent, Accent**
   Ascent (going up, an upward road)
   This hill has a sharp ascent.
   Accent (dialect, Distinctive manner of oral expression, speech pattern)
   He has a story English accent.
3. **Resources, Recourse**
   Resources (wealth, supplies of goods)
   We must exploit the natural resources of our country.
   Recourse (turn for help, solution)
   She felt that she had no recourse but to sue.
   You only recourse is legal action against them.
4. **Weather, Whether**
   Weather (come through, successfully, condition over a particular area and at a specific time with reference to temperature many crops depend on the weather)
   It looks strange that you have weathered a storm.
   Whether (introducing an indirect question)
   I do not know whether she will be able to come.
5. **Premier, Premiere**
   Premier (first in position, Prime Minister)
   Premier Nawaz Sharif is likely to address in Paris.
   Premiere (first performance of the play)
   The premiere show of the play won loud acclaim from the audience.
6. **Ingenious, Ingenuous**
   Ingenious (clever)
   She told us ingenious plan.
   Ingenuous (frank)
   He in ingenuous fellow and is liked by everyone.
7. **Facilitate, Felicitate**
   Facilitate (make easy)
   Modern inventions have facilitated housework.
   Felicitate (congratulate)
   I felicitate him on his brilliant success.
8. **Conscious, Conscientious**
   Conscious (awake, aware)
   He was conscious of his guilt.
   Conscientious (sense of duty)
   He is a conscientious worker.
9. **Disease, Decease**
   Disease (illness)
   He is suffering from an incurable disease.
   Decease (to die, death)
   She came to me after her father's decease.

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CSS 1990

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in sentences so as to bring out clearly the difference in their meaning.

1. Adept, Adopt, Adapt	2. Alleged, Accused, Suspected
3. Bear, Borne, Born	4. Raise, Rise, Raze
5. Smell, Stink, Scent	6. Least, Less, Lest
7. Quiet, Quite, Quite a	8. Their, There, They're

Solutions:

1. **Adept, Adopt, Adapt**
   Adept (expert in something)
   Rahat Fateh Ali Khan is adept in singing.
   Adopt (take an idea, custom and use it)
   I do not know which course I should adopt.
   Adapt (make something suitable for a new need)
   We must adapt ourselves to the changing circumstances of twentieth century life or we would fail.
2. **Alleged, Accused, Suspected**
   Alleged (put forward esp. as a reason in support of a claim)
   The statement alleged to have been made by the accused is clearly untrue.
   Accused (say that somebody has done wrong)
   In your statement you allege that the accused man was seen at the scene of the crime.
   Suspected (have an idea of feeling)
   She has more intelligence than we suspected her to possess.
3. **Bear, Borne, Born**
   Bear (a beast, carry)
   I saw a bear in the jungle.
   Borne (second form of bear)
   She has borne him six sons.
   Born (give birth)
   The eldest son was born in 1989.
4. **Raise, Rise, Raze**
   Raise (lift up)
   Sailors tried to raise a sunken ship to the surface of the sea.
   Rise (get up)
   He rises early in the morning.
   Raze (to demolish)
   A famous building was razed by Metropolitan Corporation.
5. **Smell, Stink, Scent**
   Smell (sense of smelling)
   Do you smell anything unusual?
   Stink (offensive smell)
   The fish stinks.
   Scent (pleasant smell
   She uses too much scent.
6. **Least, Less, Lest**
   Least (smallest in size)
   That's the least of my anxieties.
   Less (comparative degree of little
   Eat less, drink less, and sleep more.

   Lest (for fear that)
   He ran away lest he should be seen.
7. **Quiet, Quite, Quite a**
   Quiet (free from trouble; done in private)
   I'd like a quiet word with you.
   He is living a quiet life in the county.
   Quite (rather)
   He has a quite mind.
   Quite a (to a certain extent)
   He is quite a good player.
8. **Their, There, They're**
   Their (adj. of them)
   They have a house of their own.
   There (adj. of place and direction
   Put the box there is that corner.
   Ther're (they are)
   They're living a happy life.

CSS 1989

Q: Use any five of the following pairs of words in your own sentences so as to bring out the difference in meaning clearly;

1. Collision, Collusion	2. Verbal, Verbose
3. Facilitate, Felicitate	4. Conscious, Conscientious
5. Wave, Waive	6. Wreck, Wreak
7. Virtual, Virtuous	8. Flatter, Flutter
9. Deference, Difference	10. Humility, Humiliation

Solutions:

1. **Collision, Collusion**
   Collision (dishing together)
   In a collision between a tram-car and a bus two persons were killed and sixteen seriously injured.
   Collusion (a secret fraudulent agreement)
   The thief was in collusion with the servant of the house.
2. **Verbal, Verbose**
   Verbal (in words)
   He has a good verbal memory.
   Verbose (containing more words, than are needed)
   The president delivered a verbose speech in Parliament.
3. **Facilitate, Felicitate**
   Facilitate (make easy)
   Modern inventions have facilitated housework.
   Felicitate (congratulate)
   I felicitate him on his brilliant success.
4. **Conscious, Conscientious**
   Conscious (awake, aware)
   He was conscious of his guilt.
   Conscientious (sense of duty)
   He is a conscientious worker.

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5. **Wave, Waive**
Wave (more regularly to and fro, up and down)
She waved good bye to us.
Waive (not assist on)
She waived her claim of property in her brother's favour.
6. **Wreck, Wreak**
Wreck (destroy, or damage badly)
Ship wrecked due to heavy storm.
Wreak (cause something to happen in a violent way)
He wreaked vengeance upon his enemy.
7. **Virtual, Virtuous**
Virtual (practical)
He is the virtual head of the university.
Virtuous (pious)
She is a virtuous girl and helps others selflessly.
8. **Flatter, Flutter**
Flatter (praise too much)
I feel greatly flattered by your invitation to address the meeting.
Flutter (move the wings hurriedly)
The wings of the bird still fluttered after it had been shot down.
9. **Deference, Difference**
Deference (respect)
We should treat our elders with deference,
Difference (the state of being unlike)
What a great difference there is in the temperature today!
10. **Eligible, Illegible**
Eligible (fit, suitable)
Every sane individual is eligible for the membership of Pakistan Education Welfare Council.
Illegible (not understandable)
Her handwriting is illegible.
11. **Humility, Humiliation**
Humility (modesty, meekness)
Always save God with humility of mind.
Humiliation (abasement, disagree, loss of dignity)
She had to drink the cup of humiliation in the meetings.

CSS 1988

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in your sentences to differentiate their meaning.

1. Custom, Habit	2. Deface, Efface
3. Differ, Defer	4. Conduct, Character
5. Considerate, Considerable	6. Complement, Compliment
7. Feet, Feat	8. Fair, Fare
9. Enviable, Envious	

Solutions:
1. **Custom, Habit**
Custom (generally accepted behavior)
Don't be a slave to custom.

Habit (settled practice)
The habit of smoking is disliked by everyone.
2. **Deface, Efface**
Deface (spoil the appearance)
Scars defaced her cheeks.
Efface (wipe out)
He tried to efface unpleasant memories of past.
3. **Differ, Defer**
Differ (be unlike)
The two brothers are like each other in appearance but differ greatly in their tastes.
Defer (postpone; yield)
He defers his departure for a week.
4. **Conduct, Character**
Conduct (the outer self of man, a person's behaviour)
The prisoner was released early because of good conduct.
Character (the inner self of man)
What does her handwriting tell you about her character?
5. **Considerate, Considerable**
Considerate (thoughtful)
It was considerate of you not to play the piano while I was having a sleep.
Considerable (great, much, important)
By writing books he earns a considerable income.
6. **Complement, Compliment**
Complement (that completes)
This chapter is the complement to this book.
Compliment (regard)
Thank you for the compliment you paid to me.
7. **Feet, Feat**
Feet (plural of foot)
He killed a ten feet long snake.
8. **Fair, Fare**
Fair (manner, not showing favorite to either person market)
Always play fair.
Fare (money charged for a journey, passenger in a hired vehicle)
All fares please, cried the buss conductor.
9. **Enviable, Envious**
Enviable (causing envy)
She has an enviable school record.
Envious (fully of envy)
Ali was looking at Riffat's necklace with envious eyes.

CSS 1987

Q3 use any five of the following pairs of words in your own sentences, so as to bring out the difference in meaning clearly;

1. Disclosure, Exposure	2. Rigorous, Vigorous
3. Custom, Habit	4. Peculiar, Particular
5. Prescribe, Proscribe	6. Accident, Incident
7. Choice, Preference	8. Ascent, Assent
9. Emigrant, Immigrant	10. Continuous, Continual

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Solutions:

1. **Disclosure, Exposure;**
   Disclosure (being disclosed)
   The disclosure of secret made the spy to run away.
   Exposure (being exposed)
   The climbers lost their way on the mountain and died of exposures;
2. **Rigorous, Vigorous;**
   Rigorous (stern)
   A rigorous climate brought the death of many birds.
   Vigorous (strong, energetic)
   A vigorous drive was launched to arrest terrorists.
3. **Custom, Habit,**
   Custom (generally accepted behavior)
   Don't be a slave to custom.
   Habit (settled practice)
   The habit of smoking is disliked by everyone.
4. **Peculiar, Particular;**
   Peculiar (belonging exclusively
   Early marriage practice is peculiar to rural societies.
   Particular (relating to one as distinct from others)
   He took particular trouble to get it right.
5. **Prescribe, Proscribe;**
   Prescribe (order the use of)
   What do you prescribe for this illness?
   Proscribe (denounce as dangerous)
   "Statanic Verses" is proscribed in Pakistan.
6. **Accident, Incident;**
   Accident (undesirable occurrence)
   He was killed in a road accident
   Incident (naturally connected with a public disturbance)
   The police investigated an incident at the bus station.
7. **Choice, Preference,**
   Choice (act of choosing)
   I have no choice in the matter.
   Preference (act of preferring)
   I have a preference for French novels
8. **Ascent, Assent,**
   Ascent (act of ascending)
   The Royal assent was given to the labour bill.
   Assent (to agree)
   He gave his assent to the proposal.
9. **Emigrant, Immigrant;**
   Emigrant (a person who emigrates)
   The company provides hosted facilities to its emigrant workers.
   Immigrant (a person who has come to a different county)
   The government has made a commission to inquire about illegal Afghan immigrants in the country.
10. **Continuous, Continual;**
   Continuous (going on without a break)
   Her continuous performance from 1 pm to 9 pm astonished us.
   Continual (with intervals)

Last year, continual rain destroyed the wheat crops.

CSS 1986

Q3. Use any five of the following pairs of words in your own sentences to differentiate them in their meaning and functions.

1. Complement, Compliment	2. Outbreak, Break out
3. Facilitate, Felicitate	4. Precede, Proceed
5. Layout, Outlay	6. Cease, Seize
7. Career, Carrier	8. Acculturate, Acclimatize

Solutions:

1. **Complement, Compliment**
   Complement (that completes)
   This chapter is the complement to this book.
   Compliment (regard)
   Thank you for the compliment you paid to me.
2. **Outbreak, Break out**
   Outbreak (breaking out)
   An out breaking of dengue in Lahore has caused many lives.
   Break out (outbreak)
   A fire breaks out during the night.
3. **Facilitate, Felicitate**
   Facilitate (make easy)
   Modern inventions have facilitated housework.
   Felicitate (congratulate)
   I felicitate him on his brilliant success.
4. **Precede, Proceed**
   Precede (to go before)
   He was preceded by his brother.
   Proceed (to go on)
   Proceed and you will soon find the house you want.
5. **Layout, Outlay**
   Lay out (design of a printed page, arrangement plan.
   The layout of the book is attracting.
   Outlay (spending)
   Government has decided to keep a large out lay for scientific research.
6. **Cease, Seize**
   Cease (end)
   The old United Arab Republic (UAR) ceased to exist in 1961.
   Seize (take hold of)
   He seized a thief by the collar.
7. **Career, Carrier**
   Career (progress through life)
   She is interested in a career in banking.
   Carrier (support for luggage)
   His by-cycle has no carrier.
8. **Acculturate, Acclimatize**
   Acculturate (used to a new culture, change culture of somebody.
   Western culture has acculturated Eastern way of life in many wavs.

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